

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania
Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th
Regiment, P. V.

(To be Continued.)

CHAPTER VII. SIEGE OF RICHMOND.



Camp Servant on the March.

They saw their own army of forty thousand men, unpaid, destitute, and poorly fed, almost surrounded by a veteran host of two hundred thousand men, waiting only for the coming of spring to rush forward and end the war by the most energetic, determined and relentless campaign of the war.

It was not the object of the Union Army to kill or injure a single person beyond the absolute necessity of the case, of ending the war favorable to the National Government.

We encouraged and expected surrender, not only along the line of their defenses, but in every battle or skirmish we constantly watched for signals of surrender, so that the "surrender" might not be injured, knowing that many of them were ready to "come in" when opportunity offered.

And when they surrendered we received them kindly, and shared rations and clothing with them, then sent them to the rear, where they received full and equal rations with us. These charitable sentiments we made known to the pickets of the enemy by every opportunity.

During the winter of 1864-5, wood became very scarce back of the lines of fortifications, while between them, there was an abundance of timber, so, while "truces" lasted, the officers of both armies at times, met on this neutral ground, in perfect amity, to get wood.

One day some "Johnnies" came out for wood with a four mule team, but, instead of going back with a load of wood, they drove into our lines as fast as the mules were willing to run, surrendered, and sold the mules and wagon to the quartermaster for eight hundred dollars, and passed to the rear.

Toward spring of 1865, not a night passed during which there were no surrenders from the Confederate lines. At times they came in squads of half a score or more.

During the night of Nov. 6-64, over one hundred came in and surrendered; the greater number at one point. They said they had lost all hope, and wanted the war ended on any terms. They reported the Confederacy bankrupt; that they had received no pay in two years, and many no clothing in that time. The condition of their ragged and variegated uniforms confirmed their statements. Some were so ragged that their clothing scarcely covered them, and their shoes so badly torn that their feet were absolutely unprotected. Nearly all of them wore more or less of the blue, Union uniform clothing, odds and ends picked up on former battle fields.

They stated that the Confederate money was so heavily discounted that nobody cared for it.

On Dec. 24, 1864, the 148th was relieved at Forts Sampson and Gregg, reunited under Col. Weaver, late Captain of Co. "B," and moved about one mile south-west of Fort Sampson, to Fort Cummings, of which the 148th became the garrison.

A new camp was laid out and the boys once more went to work on winter quarters; this was the eighth winter camp we built.

Sunday, Dec. 25th, Christmas passed like all other days in war, and was simply Sunday, Dec. 25th. But it was not a quiet Sunday for the 148th boys worked hard all day, building winter huts; these we had about finished, when, on Dec. 28th we were ordered to "pack up;" this we did, growlingly, for the weather was very cold; snow was falling fast and the wind was blowing a cutting gale. We

Continued at foot of next column.

VETERAN THEOLOGIAN DEAD.

President E. V. Gerhart, of Lancaster Reformed Theological Seminary, died.

The Rev. Emanuel Vogel Gerhart, D. D., LL. D., professor of theology and president of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church of the United States, died at his home in Lancaster Friday morning. He was aged eighty-seven years.

Dr. Gerhart was a member of the faculty since 1865. Previous to his connection with the seminary he was engaged in the organization of the Reformed churches in Ohio, Kentucky, Wisconsin and Indiana. Later he became professor of systematic theology in the theological seminary at Tiffin, Ohio, and president of Heidelberg College at the same place.

His death was due to old age, hastened by injuries sustained by a fall down the seminary steps.

Dr. Gerhart has been a frequent contributor to religious literature, writing extensively on theology and philosophy for reviews and encyclopedias, and he was the author of several notable books, the principal of which are "Philosophy and Logic" and "Institutes of the Christian Religion." The latter is a notable production and ranks at the head of works of religion.

At a meeting of the board of visitors of the seminary held two days prior to his death, it was decided to recommend to the Eastern Synod that Dr. Gerhart be made professor emeritus owing to his declining health.

Missouri Sarcasm.

A Missouri editor who is about to pull up and leave for lack of support, sarcastically remarks in parting that editors don't need money: Don't worry about the editor. He has a charter from the state to act as doorman for the community. He'll get the paper out somehow, and stand up for you when you run for office, and lie about your pigeon-toed daughter's tacky wedding, and blow about your big footed sons when they get a \$4 a-week job, and weep over your shriveled soul when it is released from your grasping body, and smile at your wife's second marriage. He'll get along. The Lord only knows how—but the editor will get there somehow.

Capital May Get Abright College.

If Harrisburg presents Albright College with a twenty-acre plot of ground and subscribes \$50,000 in cash that institution will be removed from Myers-town to the capital city. This proposition was made at a meeting of the general committee of the Board of Trade and the college committee on location.

[Continued from Previous Column.]

formed our column and moved out, and halted; stacked arms and waited for hours, tussling with each other, stamping the frozen ground, and swinging the arms to keep warm. Toward noon a new camp was laid out for us, less than five hundred feet from the camp we had just finished, and once more we went to work on winter huts. Again the axes rang and trees fell rapidly, and uprose the ninth town of winter cabins for the 148th. We worked hard, and by night fall most of the tents were standing on the log walls; we gathered pine twigs for beds, and to carpet the ground floor of our tents, which were the usual size, seven by twelve feet, four men to a tent.

In a few days the camp was finished; all crevices "chucked and daubed;" the chimneys built and plastered, and we were again fairly comfortable, though mercury hung around near zero, and cold wind and snow continued.

Stern winter, with its snow, rain, and impassable roads again halted all military movements; not a regiment stirred. Skirmish and picket fighting was light. Now and then, during both day and night, some of our heavy guns to our right would roar out a reminder to the "Johnnies," that we were still there. At prolonged intervals the pickets would break this monotony by opening a sharp musketry fire, moved thereto by no visible cause. Sometimes, perhaps by the accidental discharge of a single gun, which frequently was the precursor of heavy skirmishing.

January 1865, came in cold and stormy; the wind blowing a gale, a few inches of snow covered the ground. Moderating somewhat on the 5th, the 6th came in with continuous, very heavy rain, so that low places became lakes, and ravines and brooks were rushing torrents. This condition did not dampen the patriotism of the officials, who ordered the men out and did not need go themselves.

A detail of fifty men of the 148th was assigned to me, and we were ordered to dig an intrenchment and build a dam across a ravine, to the right of Fort Cummings, down which flowed a small brook, which, by reason of heavy rain, was a rushing torrent.

PASTOR'S FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

Historical Events Connected with the Local Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath May 1st was the fourth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. W. H. Schuyler over the Presbyterian churches of Sinking Creek (Centre Hall) and Spring Mills. As illustrative of his text, I Cor. 3:9, and as introductory to a brief review of the work of the two churches during the last four years reference was made to those who had planted and watered on this field during the 129 years of its existence.

First came Rev. William Linn, who preached what is thought to be the first sermon ever delivered in Centre county by any preacher, at the house of Capt. James Potter, July 23, 1775. Two weeks later, August 6, 1775, Rev. Philip V. Fithian preached two sermons, with only ten minutes intermission, on "a most violent, boisterous day." Then came by direction of Presbytery supplies, whose names are not known, at intervals of two and three months till Rev. James Martin became the first settled pastor, April 15, 1789 in which relation he continued till his death, June 20, 1795. Then came in succession Rev. David Wiley for one year, Rev. William Stuart for 33 years, Rev. David McKinney for 63 years, Rev. William Adams for 4 years, Rev. W. K. Foster for 2 years, Rev. J. Horner Kerr for 3 years, Rev. H. C. Baskerville for 2½ years, Rev. James W. Boal for a few months as supply, Rev. F. F. Christine for 3 years, and the present pastor has just completed 4 years.

From 1841 to 1870 Spring Mills was separated from the rest of the field as a New School Presbyterian church. This little garden was cultivated in succession by Rev. F. D. Harris for 5 years, Rev. L. K. Berridge for 2½ years, Rev. C. M. Blake for 1½ years, and Rev. J. E. Long for 6 years and 2 months.

Between the pastorates of these men there were sometimes intervals, in some cases long intervals, during which members of Presbytery supplied them. The names of these supplies are not given in any records at hand.

In reviewing his own labors it was shown that, although the Spring Mills church had lost heavily by deaths and removals, there was a corresponding gain in the Sinking Creek church, and so the entire pastorate had fully held its own in numbers. Financially there had been great advance; all payments were made more promptly, benevolent contributions had increased, a debt of over \$1000 at Centre Hall had been paid, and great improvements in the property had been made and paid for. The hope was expressed that there had been a corresponding growth in those spiritual things which cannot be measured by man, but which are of the very first importance in God's estimation.

Upon the whole the churches have many reasons for thankfulness and for encouragement.

Our White Elephant.

A Philippine soldier writes thus to his home paper:

It isn't as bad out here as some fellows say it is. The soldiers out here are getting "bughouse" drinking the native wine, or bino, which consists of twenty-seven fights and fifteen ways of killing a man, all for ten cents Mex. The chief occupation of the natives is building trenches, smoking cigars and making bolos. Their chief amusement is cock-fighting. The chief exports are hemp and dead American soldiers. The chief imports are coffins for the dead soldiers and ammunition to kill more of them. The native house is built chiefly of bamboo and landscape. The Filipino is very friendly—at the point of a rifle. The climate is pleasant for ants, mosquitoes, centipedes, scorpions, cockroaches and alligators. They have established communication between the different islands by substituting mosquitoes for carrier pigeons, they being so much more powerful and better able to stand the long journeys. The Philippine Islands are on the west coast of civilization and are bounded on the north by hoodooism and smugglers, on the east by typhoons and monsoons, on the south by cannibals and earthquakes. The soil is very fertile, and large crops of insurrection and treachery are produced. The islands are an appropriate present for a deadly enemy.

To the Young Man Without a Job.

The editor of a southern exchange says: "Let the young man in town out of a job try a year on the farm. Plowing behind a brindle mule will take the kink out of his top knot, the frog out of his throat, the gas out of his stomach, the weakness out of his legs, the corns off his toes, and give him a good appetite, an honest living and a sight of heaven."

Centre Reporter, \$1.00 a year.

SIX CENTS DAMAGES.

Awarded Arthur Mitchell, of Pine Station, in Suit for Libel.

An echo of the Clendennen murder mystery comes from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where Arthur W. Mitchell, of Pine Station, has just been awarded six cents damages in a libel suit he instituted against the Poughkeepsie News-Company.

It will be remembered that a number of papers throughout the country were threatened with libel suits as a result of publishing articles regarding Mitchell being taken into custody on the day of Clendennen's funeral. The press associations sent out dispatches telling of the affair, and among other papers the Poughkeepsie News-Press printed it. The headline, "Attended the Funeral of Man He Killed," was placed on the dispatch in the News-Press office, and the headline constituted the libel.

The plaintiff, however, failed to prove that he had been damaged by the libel, but the judge instructed the jury that they were bound under the law to give him a judgment of at least six cents. As the judgment awarded less than \$50 the plaintiff, Mitchell, has to pay the costs of the action.

Harris Township.

Mrs. Rebecca Kremer is visiting in Altoona.

Boyd Hoover transacted business at State College on Saturday.

The patients who are sick with measles are still increasing in number.

Jared Harper and wife, of Bellefonte, spent a day with Mrs. Rebecca Sparr.

Mrs. D. C. Hess, of Linden Hall, attended to business in Boalsburg last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ellen Rishel spent a few days with her sister, Miss Laura Keller, at Tusseyville.

Odes Cori and family, and Mrs. Christina Cramer were visitors from Pine Hall.

Mrs. Edward Myers and daughter, of Bellefonte, spent a few days in Boalsburg.

Miss Sabra Campbell, of Bellefonte, visited her grandmother, Mrs. Hannah Woomer.

Mrs. Amanda Walker is staying for a few weeks at the home of J. W. Kepler, in Ferguson township.

Rev. W. H. Schuyler, of Centre Hall, preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon.

Quite a number of people from all parts of the county were in attendance at the Sunday school convention.

Mrs. Theodore Boal and her sons, Mrs. Anna Davis and Miss Sarah Butts, enjoyed a day at Penns Cave.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Durst and grandson, Guyer Durst, spent a day last week with friends at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Cora Wagner and daughter Helen, who spent a month in this place, returned to their home in Altoona.

Cherries, plums and pears are blossoming profusely; many of the peach trees were killed by the severe winter so that only a few blossoms are seen.

The holy communion will be celebrated in St. John's Reformed church next Sunday at ten o'clock. Preparatory service will be held Saturday afternoon.

William Kuhn, who is employed at the Zimmerman saw mill in the Shingletown Gap, was kicked by a horse belonging to Edward Zimmerman. He had his nose broken and other injuries on his face.

Wheat fields have rather a discouraging appearance; some of the farmers are harrowing them over and sowing them in oats. Quite a number are still plowing for oats and corn, while a few are planting corn.

Rebersburg.

Harry Johnson, nephew of T. E. Royer, visited here several days last week.

W. H. Limbert is working in the woods for Mr. Brinning.

The Lutherans held a donation on Tuesday evening for their new pastor, Rev. Bixler.

The Livonia band serenaded the town on Saturday evening, and they played very well. Come again boys.

Mrs. Charles Weaver, of Renovo, is visiting at G. B. Weaver's.

Ammon Weaver and lady friend visited D. B. Weaver over Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Conrad (nee Ida Weber) is visiting her many friends here.

Levi Wolfert is improving his house by weather-boarding it.

J. A. Meyer is getting ready to remodel his house.

A. E. Strayer, the painter and paper-hanger, is busy hanging paper for our town people.

J. A. Heller has been suffering from neuralgia the last few days.

June Grange Festival.

Progress Grange will hold its annual June festival on the 18th of that month.

In ten months of the current fiscal year the civil and miscellaneous expenses have been \$10,000,000 more than those of a year ago; the navy has cost \$17,000,000 more, and pensions \$2,000,000 more. Expenses for the War Department, Indians and interest have decreased, and the net increase of expenditures for ten months is more than \$18,000,000. There has been a decrease of \$21,000,000 in customs revenue, partially offset by increases in internal and miscellaneous revenue, the net decrease being nearly \$15,000,000. The surplus of ten months has fallen from more than \$35,000,000 to less than \$2,500,000—and on such a showing as this Congress increased the appropriations for next year.

The Pennsylvania railroad, with its 42,000 stockholders, has kept faith with them in declaring its usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. It shows wise and prudent management that this has been done with a decrease of net earnings of \$1,900,000 compared with the same period of last year. But the profits are still large enough to maintain the old rate of dividends, notwithstanding the vast sums raised for improvements through the sale of stock. A large amount of the profits leave a relatively large sum for the stockholders.

Formal possession of the Panama canal property on the Isthmus was delivered to the United States last week. This irrevocably closes the transaction and vests the title to the property in this Government, subject to the treaty regulations. Whatever litigation may grow out of the adjustment of the canal company's affairs cannot affect the title or the possession of the United States. The latter is now in a position to go ahead with the work of completing the great waterway, and it will do so at an early day.

Road Commissioner Hunter has earned trouble for himself in Monroe township, Snyder county, by changing the course of the road to be built under the new road law. A great majority of citizens have petitioned against this action, and claim the change is made to favor private individuals. The good people of Monroe township must not forget that the new road law was meant to create a herd of Republican office holders, and these are expected to favor others.

Between the Bar and the Bench of Pennsylvania there ought to be found some method of bringing the Judicial Salaries act to a final and satisfactory determination of its constitutionality before the Supreme Court without further solemn quibbling or opera bouffe display. It is not a matter of hire and salary, but of the interpretation of the fundamental law, involving questions that touch the conscience and the honor of the judiciary.

The Philadelphia Press says: Gradually the Supreme Court is wiping out the fat pickings of county treasurers. Reversing a decision of Judge Lynch, of Luzerne, it has declared the treasurer of that county is not entitled to the fees he has been receiving for collecting the mercantile tax. Next!

LOCALS.

Derry township, Mifflin county, will issue school bonds to the sum of \$17,000.

Misses Anna Mary Mitterling and Mamie Emerick, of this place, went to Bellefonte, where they will remain for some time.

The Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., announces that they will hold a festival Memorial Day, on the lawn of Mrs. Lucy Henney. All are invited.

The Encampment and Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania, Grange Park, Centre Hall, will be held the week of September 19th.

These commencement orators of Pennsylvania State College have been selected: C. S. Bomberger, T. J. Bryson, J. D. Elder, P. J. Morrissey and M. J. Rentschler.

Rev. and Mrs. Ward K. Shultz and Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Bartholomew Thursday afternoon of last week returned from the honeymoon trip. In the evening the boys gave them a good-natured serenade, to which the grooms promptly responded.

M. L. Rishel, Esq., of Farmers Mills last week, rounded out his twenty-fifth year as justice of the peace. During that time Squire Rishel has transacted a great amount of business, and this is especially noteworthy because his location was in a strictly rural community.

Charles A. Hess, a tailor in Lewisburg, had a needle removed from his arm Saturday which had been imbedded there for thirty-five years. The needle penetrated the arm just above the elbow, when Mr. Hess was six months old. Not until lately did it give him any trouble.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Catch it: The spirit of improvement. Rev. Dr. Bixler is pastor of the Rebersburg Lutheran charge.

A. A. Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte, will be the principal orator on Memorial Day at Centre Hall.

The organization of a rural telephone company in Snyder county is assured. One township has guaranteed forty phones.

The directors of the Pennsylvania railroad company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gross Mingle and Baby Philip were among the Bellefonte people who drove to Centre Hall Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer were in Reedsville several days, returning Monday, guests of their son, Charles H. Meyer.

Prof. H. C. Rothrock, of Salona, was in town Friday, having come here for mechanics to make some repairs on his farm, west of town.

Ex-Sheriff Spangler laid a stone walk in front of his dwelling house on church street. Dr. J. F. Alexander is building the foundation for a similar walk.

Misses Bessie Cooney and Bessie Taylor, both of Centre Hall, were callers one evening last week, and now the former is a regular reader of the Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon P. King, of the Musser House, Millheim, and Mrs. Crawford, a guest, drove through Centre Hall Sunday afternoon, presumably having first visited Penns Cave.

Opening with a frontispiece general view of the World's Fair at St. Louis the National Magazine for May offers a large number of timely and interesting stories, special articles and poems.

Col. Edward R. Chambers has been re-appointed to his present position under the Auditor General. The new Auditor General took charge of his office last week and Mr. Chambers was immediately re-appointed.

Rev. Wm. T. Auman, formerly of Millheim, has severed his connection with the White Haven and Sand Valley parishes to accept a pastorate of the First Episcopal church in Clearfield. He had been in White Haven for thirteen years.

Messrs. Brisbin and Bradford purchased the timber on the tract known as the "camp-meeting grounds," near Linden Hall, from Henry Potter. The main portion of this tract was sawed out some years ago.

Warren Culton, fifteen years old, in alighting from a Philadelphia and Reading train near Bucknell Institute, Lewisburg, Saturday night, struck a bridge and severed an artery in his arm. He bled to death.

Town was lively Saturday night. The people from the surrounding country, young, middle aged and old, male and female, came to the borough on business or pleasure bent, after a week's uninterrupted work on account of weather conditions.

The large barn on the Cassey farm, near McVeytown was destroyed by fire last week. The tenant, James Gahagan, removed all his stock, but lost considerable feed and some farm implements were burned. The origin of the fire is a mystery. This is the second time within four years that farmer Gahagan burned out.

Robert Reitz, son of Henry Reitz, of Boalsburg, was a caller Saturday. Mr. Reitz has been employed by a prospecting party and has operated in various portions of Pennsylvania and Virginia. He is anxious as to the outcome of the test wells to be put down near Centre Hall in the near future, and states that prospecting is to begin anew on the Reitz tract, near Boalsburg.

William L. Runkle, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Runkle, of this place, it is informally announced, will be married this month to a Cincinnati lady, who for the past few years has lived in Pittsburgh. Mr. Runkle was promoted to the superintendency of the ice plant operated by the Knoxville Improvement Company, which company is one of the most important concerns, politically and otherwise, in Pittsburgh.

A letter from the resident physician of the Allegheny Hospital to Jacob From, in this place, states that Forest From, an inmate of that institution whose death occurred a short time ago, underwent an operation the day previous to his death. The young man was a sufferer from typhoid fever, during the course of which disease perforation of the intestines developed. The perforations were successfully closed, and it is maintained by the physician that death was due to fever and not as a result of the operation.

EVACUATE NIUCHWANG

Continued Retreat of the Russian Forces.

ALL OF THE FORTS ARE DISMANTLED.

Russians Evacuating Western Side of the Liaotung Peninsula—Blow Up the Magazine at Feng Wang Chang Before the Arrival of the Japs—Sharp Fighting Precedes Japanese Occupation of That Place.

Niuchwang, (By Cable).—There is every indication that the Russians have decided to evacuate Niuchwang. Forts have been dismantled and all artillery have been placed on board trains. All the local transportation has been commandeered by the Russian authorities. There is current here a native rumor that Japanese troops are in Foonchau Bay, on the west side of the Liaotung Peninsula, and about 60 miles north of Port Arthur, but this report lacks confirmation.

The fear is held here that if the Russians leave and the Japanese do not at once take possession of Niuchwang the brigands, who are now across the river near Yinkow, will pillage the place. The foreign residents are prepared to resist the brigands should they come over. The British consul has requested that a gunboat be sent to Niuchwang.

The Russians probably will destroy the gunboat Sivouch before leaving. The vessel is at Niuchwang. Japanese troops fired on what probably was the last train out of Port Arthur as it passed near Port Adams. They used artillery and small arms and killed or wounded several Chinese.

It is reported here that Viceroy Alexieff was slightly wounded prior to his departure from Port Arthur. He barely escaped from there before the Japanese closed the lines of communication.

The Russian general staff have moved from Liaoyang to Mukden.

Russians here will not talk of the situation for fear that they may impart some information. They do not consider that their forces here are sufficient to hold this section of the country. It is probable that the Russian troops will withdraw to Harbin.

The Russian civilians at Niuchwang are leaving hurriedly. Many natives are fleeing the city in fear that they will be subjected to maltreatment at the hands of the brigands.

The Russians are retreating toward Haicheng, 32 miles east-by-north of Niuchwang, and are evacuating the western side of the Liaotung Peninsula.

On Thursday and Saturday of last week the Japanese landed 10,000 men at Kinchau Bay; 10,000 men at Foonchau Bay and 7,000 at Pitsewo. They occupied the towns of Wa-Fung-Tien and Pulantien and destroyed several miles of the railroad.

Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Kaichau, where Japanese troops have been seen recently.

The isolation of Port Arthur is complete. Sixteen Japanese warships complete the landing of troops at Kinchau Bay, directing a sweeping fire over the narrow isthmus before the soldiers disembarked. Seventy-five Russians, who were wounded in this fighting were brought on the last train to arrive here.

Food is scarce at Mukden; the troops there are eating bean cakes.

Key to Liao Valley.

Niuchwang is the key to the Liao Valley. Kinkow, at the mouth of the Liao, is the port of Niuchwang, which is about 30 miles distant up the river. Kinkow is connected by rail with the Port Arthur branch of the Siberian Railway.

Evacuation of Niuchwang by the Russians will certainly mean its occupation by the Japs. Kinkow and Niuchwang will give the Japanese another important base and a tighter grip on the railroad.

Some idea of distances in the present theater of operations may be gathered from the following figures: From Port Arthur to Niuchwang is 175 miles; from Port Arthur to Harbin is 650 miles; from Harbin to Vladivostok is 350 miles. From Chemulpo Bay to Pingyang is 150 miles.

BODY OF E. L. WENTZ FOUND.

The Young Philadelphia Man Mysteriously Disappeared Last October.

Richmond, Va., (Special).—A special from Big Stone Gap, Wise county, says:

"The body of E. L. Wentz, who so mysteriously disappeared October 14, 1903, was found near Kelly View within a mile of the place where he was last seen alive."

"The body, which was lying on the ground in plain view, was in a state of preservation sufficient for identification."

Young Wentz was the son of a Philadelphia millionaire and was in charge of his father's mines in Wise county. Since his disappearance more than \$50,000 has been offered for news of him.

The case has attracted a great deal of attention, and various theories have been advanced from time to time as to the cause of the young man's sudden and complete disappearance.

Several persons reported having seen young Wentz after the search for him began, but in each instance the reports have proven untrue.

Mr. Wentz, the father of the unfortunate man, exhausted every means to locate him and spent thousands of dollars in the search, to which was given the entire time of a brother of the lost man.

Fire Wipes Out Village.

Utica, Mich., (Special).—Seventeen business places and ten dwellings were destroyed in a fire which wiped out half of this village. Practically nothing could be done in the way of fighting the fire until the arrival of an engine and company of firemen from Detroit, as Utica has scarcely any fire-fighting apparatus. The fire started in a barn of the Exchange Hotel. William Upton, a capitalist, is one of the heaviest losers by the destruction of property.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Charles S. Reber, formerly a book-keeper for McNeely Company, manufacturer of kid, in Philadelphia, was committed to prison in default of \$6,000 bail, charged with forging aggregating \$25,000.

Bishop Stephen N. Merrill, of Chicago, senior member of the board of bishops, presented a petition to the Methodist General Conference, in Los Angeles, asking to be retired from active service.

The executive committee of the National Civic Federation at a meeting in New York adopted resolutions eulogizing the late president of the Federation, Senator Hanna.

Rev. Dr. Emanuel Vogel Gerhart, president of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church of the United States, died at his home, in Lancaster, Pa.

Capt. John Hallam, veteran of 12 years' fighting in the Black Hawk, Seminole and Mexican Wars, died in Oshkosh, Wis. He was 89 years old.

Three more New York brokerage firms were expelled from the Consolidated Stock Exchange for shady practices.

Homesteaders at Mineral Lake, Wis., were obliged to flee in their night garments to escape from the forest fires.

Secretary Shaw had a conference with New York financiers and arranged for the payment of the forty millions to the Panama Canal Company through J. P. Morgan & Co.

Two men were killed and seven injured by an explosion of gas in the No. 11 Colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, at Plymouth, Pa.

Charles Cunningham, the Oregon sheep king, pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiring to defraud the United States government of public lands.

Judge Adams, in the United States Circuit Court in New York, ordered the deportation of 20 Italians involved in the naturalization frauds.

A gas explosion demolished the house of James McDaniel, in Marion, Ind., injuring fatally Mrs. McDaniel and her two children.

Five thousand boot and shoe makers were locked out of the six largest factories in Chicago. The factories will run as open shops.

William L. Hartley, white, and James Edwards, colored, were executed in Pittsburgh for murder.

The German and French Buildings at the World's Fair were dedicated yesterday.

The United States cruiser Denver was put in commission.

Plans have been drafted for a reorganization of the Red Cross Society, which will probably be accepted by both sides to the controversy.

Several witnesses testified in the trial of General Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government.

Dr. W. E. Woodend, of W. E. Woodend & Co., the suspended stock brokerage firm, was arrested at his home, in New York.

James C. Cook, known as the oldest practical printer in the United States, died at Milford, Mass., aged 87 years.

New England cotton mills may shut down, curtailing not having met the situation of overproduction.

New York's offer of \$37,000,000 of city bonds at 3½ per cent. was oversubscribed seven times.

Foreign.

The German Reichstag adopted a resolution asking the government to introduce a bill revising the military penal code so as to reduce the minimum punishment in cases where private practices resort to violence against their superiors. The two conservative parties voted in the negative.

The annual demonstration of the Primrose League attracted an enormous gathering at Albert Hall, London, being the centenary year of the birth of the late Lord Beaconsfield.

Prof. Maxwell Sommerville, the distinguished geophysicist, of the University of Pennsylvania, died in Paris of heart disease.

The German steamer Kurfuerst, which went ashore on the coast of Portugal, is a total wreck.

Foreign Secretary Lansdowne stated in the British House of Commons that if greater progress was not made in the solution of the Macedonian situation the powers might be confronted with a grave problem.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra and the Princess Victoria returned to London from their tour of Ireland.

Andrew Carnegie presided at the annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute in London.

The Venezuelan Congress has conferred dictatorial powers upon President Castro.

The Dutch forces captured the Atchinese position at Tjantoe, Java, after a desperate fight, in which 190 Atchinese were killed. The Dutch casualties were 7 killed and 5 officers and 38 men wounded.

J. Pierpont Morgan stated in Paris that the United States has appointed the Morgan Company fiscal agents for the payment in Paris of the \$40,000,000 to the Panama Canal Company.

It is reported in Vienna that there were serious anti-Jewish riots in the Bessarabian town of Bender, and that the mob entered houses and threw women and children out the windows.

Financial.

Since April 7 \$18,725,000 has been exported.

Snow makes a bullish report this week on the wheat crop. Details of United States Steel's absorption of the Clairton Company were perfected yesterday.

President Ripley has won a victory for the Atchison by getting a drastic injunction against strikers.

Cincinnati has had a spasm of economy. City Councils reconsidered a \$1,000,000 loan and will borrow only half that sum.

CONFESSED TO FRAUDS

Charles Cunningham and Associates Guilty in Land Cases.

ALL ESCAPE A PRISON SENTENCE.

Oregon Sheep King, Who Was Leader of Conspiracy, Must Pay \$5,000, While His Tools Escape for \$100 Each—Convictions the Outcome of the Trial of Land Office Receiver Thompson—The Benson Case Will Follow.

Portland, Oreg., (Special).—The cases of Charles Cunningham, the Eastern Oregon sheep king; Glen H. V. Sailing, Shelby Jones, and Dallas O'Hara, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States government of public lands, were brought to an abrupt and unexpected conclusion by pleas of guilty being made when these defendants were arraigned in the United States District Court here.

Mark Shackelford was the only one to plead not guilty, and his trial was commenced later. Kate James was discharged for want of probable cause.

Cunningham, as the ringleader, was immediately sentenced to pay a fine of \$5,000. The others, being considered only tools of Cunningham, were let off with a fine of \$100 in each case. None of them was sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

These convictions are the direct outcome of the trial of Asa Thompson, receiver of the La Grande, Oreg., land office, last fall. During his trial the defendants in the present case, who were witnesses in the Thompson case, made admission on the stand which placed Inspector A. R. Greene, of the Interior Department, in possession of evidence necessary to convict. A few weeks subsequent to the Thompson trial Cunningham and the others were arrested.

Interior Department Notified.

The Secretary of the Interior received the telegram from Portland, Oreg., regarding the action in the land fraud cases.

This information was gratifying to the Interior Department, where the policy has been to vigorously prosecute offenders against the land laws. Secretary Hitchcock has followed the prosecutions closely, seeing to it that the department and its employees afforded every possible facility to the law officers.

It is the understanding of the department that other Oregon land cases will be brought to trial soon. The case of Mary Ware and others will probably be taken up about May 16.

Good progress is also being made with the hearings before the commissioner in San Francisco in the case of F. A. Hyde and others, who are wanted to answer to indictments here.

John A. Benson, whose indictment here caused a sensation last winter, has recently returned to New York. The hearing there for his removal to this jurisdiction on one of the indictments pending was concluded recently, resulting in an order favorable to the government. It was met with habeas corpus proceedings, which are to be heard May 19, before Judge Lacombe. The case is said in many particulars to resemble that of George W. Beavers, indicted for alleged violations of the postal laws. As the government has won in its efforts to have Beavers taken to the jurisdiction, the government is not anticipating any serious difficulty, except in delay, with the case of Benson.

CASTRO MADE DICTATOR.

Unusual Powers Conferred on the Venezuelan President.

Caracas, Venezuela (By Cable).—The Venezuelan Congress, after having declared itself a constitutional assembly, conferred on General Castro full dictatorial powers for a year, with the title of provisional president.

General Valle was appointed second vice president. General Castro was elected President of Venezuela in October, 1901, after having acted as president for a year. According to a decision of Congress, he was to hold office for a term of six years from February 20, 1902. It was announced from Caracas, May 2, that the Constitutional Assembly had approved the new constitution, dividing the republic into 13 states, and giving the president a term of six years, instead of four.

Dictatorial powers were probably conferred on General Castro in order that he may put the new constitution in force.

Minister From Panama.

Mr. Russell, the American diplomatic representative at Panama, cabled Secretary Hay that the Panamanian government has decided to appoint Don Jose Domingo de Obaldia as minister of Panama to the United States. Mr. Russell added that Senor and wife and child of the master Obaldia was a senator from the Department of Panama in the Colombian Congress, which rejected the Hay-Herran Treaty; that he was governor of Panama at the time of the independence movement last November, and is now second vice president of the Republic. The new minister expects to leave Panama for Washington on the first steamer in June.

Tibetans Attacked British Column.

London, (Special).—The Daily Mail's Simla correspondent says that 800 Tibetans, coming from the direction of Shigatse, attacked the British mission at Gyantso at dawn on April 5. The Tibetans were repulsed with heavy loss and fled. The British had only two Sepoys wounded.

Portland Exposition Raises Money.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Satisfactory evidence has been presented to the treasury department by the directors of the Lewis and Clarke Exposition of Portland, Oreg., to the effect that they have complied with the law and have \$600,000 cash, subscriptions and appropriations. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor accordingly has issued orders for the preparation of plans for the government exhibit.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

We Now Own Panama Canal.

The President has received the following report from the Attorney General on the Panama Canal transfer: "Department of Justice, May 4, 1904: 'The President:

"I have the honor to report that I have made an arrangement with the new Panama Canal Company and Morgan & Co. whereby Morgan & Co. have been designated agents to make the transfer of the money due by the United States to the canal company."

"The \$40,000,000 is to be deposited with Morgan & Co. at once, upon the delivery by the canal company to the United States of all the property included in the purchase. So that the deposit of \$40,000,000 with Morgan & Co. by the United States is accepted by the canal company as equivalent to a payment for the purpose of a delivery of the property to the United States."

"Owing to the fact that a part of this money is due to the liquidator of the old company under an arbitration authorized and subsequently confirmed by the French courts, all parties entitled to the money agreed that Morgan & Co. would bind themselves to make the distribution of the funds that delivery of the property need not await actual payment of the French claims."

"Morgan & Co. will make the distribution as follows: 'The will place 20,000,000 francs in the Bank of France to the credit of Jean Pierre Gautron, the liquidator of the old Panama Canal Company. This represents the value of the Panama Railroad shares, the title to which was not to pass to the new company until the completion of the canal. Of the 20,000,000 francs were paid thereupon to the liquidator of the old company. Five million francs will be paid into the Bank of France to the credit of the new Panama Canal Company, which, under the award of the arbitrators, is due to the new company to reimburse it for the 5,000,000 francs paid in April, 1900, for the extension of the concession. Of the remainder of the 20,000,000 francs 40 per cent. is to be paid into the Bank of France to the credit of the new company and 60 per cent. to the credit of the liquidator of the old company, as provided by the decree of the French courts confirming the award of the arbitrators."

"As this arrangement was made for the accommodation of the French parties, all expenses incident thereto are borne by them and the United States is protected from all costs whatever."

"Stated concisely, the arrangement is that the French interest accept our deposit with Morgan & Co. as equivalent to payment for all purposes of delivery of the property."

"The new Panama Canal Company in liquidation has given a mandate or power of attorney to Renandier, their representative upon the isthmus, with complete instructions concerning the delivery of the property. This department has cabled similarly to Major Brooke, who was designated by the Honorable Secretary of War for that purpose to act for the government in accepting delivery."

"The canal company has likewise placed at the disposition of the United States the personnel of its organization upon the isthmus for the purpose of temporary service in the preservation of the works and property pending the preparations by the canal commission to undertake active operations."

"I have notified the commission of the situation, and nothing now remains to be done except to take possession of the property and direct the deposit of the same in consideration with Morgan & Co., in accordance with the terms of the contract."

In connection with these payments it is said at the Treasury Department that Morgan & Co. will be designated as disbursing agents of the government and following the invariable rule in such cases they will be required to deposit \$40,000,000 in bonds as security to the government. The payments will be made as soon as the bonds have been received, which probably will be in a day or two.

Consular Appointments.

The following consular appointments were made by the President: William F. Wright, Pennsylvania, consul general at Munich; James H. Worman, now at Munich to be consul at Three Rivers, Canada; Leo Bergholz, now at Three Rivers, to be consul at Dawson City.

L. A. Dent, recently appointed consul at Dawson City, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted. Mr. Wright is a resident of Philadelphia and was for some years private secretary to Senator Quay.

Dr. Herran to Return.

Through Mr. Andrews, the Colombian consul general in New York, the State Department has learned that Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, who formally withdrew from Washington about two months ago, will soon return to this city in the same capacity, indicating a complete restoration of friendly relations between the United States and Colombia.

Secretary of New Commission.

Mr. Winthrop L. Marvin, of Boston, has been appointed secretary of the Merchant Marine Commission, appointed at the last session of Congress. Mr. Marvin is a newspaper man, and is considered to be especially adapted to the work.

Congressional and Departments.

Maryland G. A. R. men are indignant at Corporal Tanner, now register of wills in the District of Columbia, for removing Col. John R. Rouzer, of Frederick, from the office of deputy register.

The trial of former Assistant Attorney General Tyner and his assistant, Harrison Barrett, was continued before Judge Pritchard.

The Navy Department has declined to grant a third trial for the cruiser Denver, which was delivered to the government.

PORT ARTHUR BESIEGED

The Japanese Cut Off All Russian Communication.

THEIR SECOND ARMY IS LANDED.

Now Occupy Railroad Which Connects Port Arthur with the Russian Military Base, Having seized it at Points About Forty Miles From the Port—About 30,000 Japanese Landed and more to follow.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—Japanese troops swarming across the narrow neck of the Liaotung Peninsula, the railroad and telegraph communications cut, and Port Arthur, the Russian Gibraltar, isolated and left to its own resources. All this the Russians seem to accept with great stoicism.

Vice Admiral Skrydloff, who is en route to Port Arthur to take command of the naval forces in the Far East, will be unable to reach his destination.

Viceroy Alexieff and the Grand Duke Boris, who left Port Arthur Friday, just got away in time. The Viceroy has joined General Kuropatkin near Mukden.

At the Russian War Office it is stated that no strong opposition was made to the Japanese landing at Pitsewo, on the east coast of the Liaotung Peninsula, about 40 miles from Port Arthur. Pitsewo is a suburb of Kinchau.

It is supposed that there was a sharp engagement at the railroad before the Japanese succeeded in cutting off communication and seizing the railroad, which runs from Port Arthur to Mukden and Harbin, the Russian military base in Manchuria. The seizure of the railroad is a most important gain for the Japanese. According to official information, the landing of troops from 60 transports began simultaneously at Pitsewo and Cape Terminal.

Not much seems to be known of another reported successful landing of the Japanese at Port Adams, which is situated on an arm of Society Bay, on the west coast of the peninsula, directly opposite and about 20 miles from Pitsewo. The railroad also passes close to Port Adams. It is understood that 60 transports disembarked two divisions of Japanese troops, part of that mysterious second army concerning the whereabouts of which there has been so much speculation. Ten thousand men were landed in the evening and some 20,000 more next morning.

Vice Admiral Togo has undoubtedly sealed the harbor of Port Arthur, and the siege of the great Russian fortress both by land and sea forces has practically begun.

The Russian military authorities seem reconciled to the cutting off of their stronghold, but they are convinced that the fortress is impregnable against attack by land or sea. "Though the enemy may invest the place, the authorities here do not believe the Japanese will undertake to storm the position. It is believed that the greater number of the troops have been withdrawn and that Lieutenant General Stoessel's forces, including the garrison of Port Arthur, numbers about 10,000 men. Some estimates place them at only 5,000. Further operations on the peninsula on a large scale are dependent upon the development of the campaign on the mainland."

It is understood that the landing at Pitsewo was preceded by a bombardment of the shore and was effected under the guns of Japanese warships, but it was practically unopposed by the Russians.

The Ministry of War received the following telegram from Major General Pflug, chief of the military staff: "According to the information I have received, seven of the enemy's transports, and afterwards about 40, appeared opposite Pitsewo on the evening of May 4."

"On the morning of May 5, the Japanese began to land at Pitsewo and on the coast near Cape Terminal (about 15 miles southwest of Pitsewo) under cover of artillery fire."

"At this moment about 60 transports were observed bearing down upon the whole front and our posts retired from the shore."

"All papers in the postoffice at Pitsewo were removed and the Russian inhabitants abandoned the town."

"According to Chinese reports, by the evening of May 5 about 10,000 of the enemy's troops had landed and taken up quarters in the Chinese villages near the point of debarkation."

DOWNFALL OF NOTED ITALIAN.

A Former Prominent Cabinet Minister Guilty of Theft.

Rome (By Cable).—There was a great sensation in the Chamber of Deputies at the conclusion of the parliamentary inquiry into the administration of Signor Nasi, former minister of public instruction. The inquiry proved Nasi guilty of the misappropriation of large sums of money, the falsification of documents, the suppression of evidence and continuous peculation.

The law courts presented to the chamber a demand that they be allowed to proceed against Nasi and arrest him, but under the rules of the chamber the discussion of this demand was postponed.

Meanwhile the news that Nasi had been declared guilty of the charges against him spread, and the former minister, believing all to be lost, fled. Nasi was a strong politician, and it was believed he was destined to be a premier. The result of the parliamentary inquiry into his conduct has caused great excitement.

A Horrible Death.

Chicago (Special).—Making a misstep while walking on the edge of a vast cauldron of boiling metal, Hainey Anderson, an employee of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago, clung for life to the end, while his feet burned off. Then, his strength gone, he slipped with a shriek into the seething mass below. In a few moments his body was literally consumed. One of his fellow-workmen fainted with horror at the spectacle.

DEATH BENEATH AUTOMOBILE.

Chicago Man Drowned in Ditch While His Fiancee Witnessed Tragedy.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—While his fiancée and another young woman vainly tried to lift the heavy vehicle, H. S. Ringi, of Chicago Heights, was crushed to death in the mire of a ditch beneath his overturned automobile.

The accident occurred in the North Chicago road, nearly a mile from the village of Chicago Heights. The occupants of the automobile besides Mr. Ringi were Miss Florence Bornholdt, his fiancée, and Miss Elizabeth Canedy.

On approaching the village Mr. Ringi attempted to turn out to pass a farmer's wagon. The heavy machine swerved into a ditch at the roadside, and the occupants were thrown from their seats.

Miss Bornholdt was severely injured by striking the further bank of the ditch, and was made unconscious. Miss Canedy was thrown into the water and escaped uninjured.

When Miss Bornholdt regained consciousness the young women began a search for their companion, and saw him struggling in the water and move beneath the overturned machine.

PERU WILL RESIST.

Foreign Minister Pardo States Position of His Country.

Lima, Peru, (By Cable).—Regarding the existing troubles between Brazil and Peru, Foreign Minister Pardo states that his government was preparing to resist the "unjust aggression" of Brazil.

It was Senor Pardo asserted, a political whim of Baron Rio Branco, Brazil's foreign minister, to annex the territories of Alto-Jurua and Alto-Purus, inventing as a basis for such action stories of Peruvian invasions; and Brazil, Minister Pardo said, had now sent troops to occupy the coveted regions.

The truth, said Senor Pardo, is that Peru has never moved from points she has occupied for many years, and in proof of this he asserted that when Brazil opposed the formation of the Acre syndicate her foreign office urged as the principal argument against the concession the rights of Peru to the very same territory."

"Yet a few months later," concluded Minister Pardo, "Baron Rio Branco forgot Brazil's words and decided to occupy this territory, which had previously been declared to be Peruvian—but is very rich in caoutchouc."

Caused By Flare Back.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—That no further proceedings are to be taken is the recommendation of the court of inquiry appointed to investigate the explosion in the after turret of the Missouri on April 13. The court finds the explosion was due to a "flare back" caused by an inexplicable combination of oxygen with certain unusually latent gases in smokless powder. The officers and crew of the Missouri not only are relieved from all responsibility for the accident, but are warmly commended for the bravery they showed after its occurrence in rescuing the victims.

Four Perish in Flames.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, (Special).—Three men and a boy were burned to death in a boxcar in the Northwest, tern yards here. They are believed to have been tramps trying to steal a ride. The car was discovered to be on fire while being switched, and cries for help were heard by the trainmen, but all four succumbed before they could be reached. The car was filled with bedding, and it is supposed the fire was started by the men smoking.

Dynamite Used in Bank.

Washington (Special).—Five men attempted in true Western style to rob the savings bank at Sandy Springs, Md., a short distance from Washington. Dynamite was used to effect an entrance to the building. The explosion awakened the citizens, who turned out armed with shotguns and other weapons. The posse and the bandits exchanged many shots, but no one was killed on either side. The bandits finally separated and the pursuit was abandoned.

Edgar Fawcett Dead.

London, (By Cable).—Edgar Fawcett, the American author, died here after having been unconscious for several days. Death was due to cirrhosis of the liver. Mr. Fawcett was born in New York in May, 1847, and was a graduate of Columbia College, New York. He had lived in England for several years.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

The radium salts closely resemble quinine.

Japan produces one-twelfth of the world's raw silk.

The Romans had no hinges; their doors turned on pivots.

There is one leper for every 500 of the world's population.

The coal mine employees of Great Britain number 842,000.

The Siberian sable, unless protected by law, will soon be extinct.

Americans buy about \$500,000 worth of licorice root annually in Smyrna. The licorice from it is used almost entirely in chewing tobacco.

BESTOWAL
Knock at my heart, and I will open
To Unforgetfulness;
Breathe on my brows, and from your
own
Will fall my hands' caress.
Ask of my eyes, and mine shall veil,
Too faint to seek or chide;
Kiss—and within your will I lie
Like seaweed in the tide.
Margaret Fuller, in the Century.

Bob's Marriage.

(By Helen Forrest Graves.)

The depot clock was pointing to the hour of five, the huge, fire-throated locomotive in the covered space beyond, was giving several premonitory shrieks as a signal that it was ready to start; there was the inevitable rush of people in peril of being too late, the commotion of checking baggage, and lifting toddling little children on board, and still the "young person" so anxiously expected by Robert Morrison did not arrive.

He walked hurriedly up and down the floor, ever and anon comparing his watch with the clock on the wall, and eagerly scanning the faces of all the newcomers, but in vain.

"Please buy a bouquet, sir? Only five cents?"

The voice was very sweet; the face that belonged to it sweeter yet. But Mr. Morrison was too much perturbed to heed them.

"No, no—don't bother me," he said, petulantly. "Conductor, is this the last train that stops at Olive Hill?"

"The last train, sir. Anything wrong, sir?"

"Confound it—yes—everything's wrong! I was to bring up a waitress for my sister, and the creature hasn't come."

"She was to have met you here, sir?"

"Yes—at a quarter to five."

"Happens very often, sir," said the conductor. "Can't put any dependence at all on that class of women."

And away he bristled. Mr. Robert Morrison was about to follow, muttering discontentedly to himself, when a light hand fell on his arm. He turned round, and, to his surprise, encountered the timid blue eyes of the bouquet seller.

"Pardon me, sir," she said, in an accent unmistakably foreign, "but the domestic you expected has disappointed you?"

"Yes."

"If you would take me—I can wait well at table; I would make myself generally useful to madam, your sister. Oh, sir, I am so tired of trying to sell flowers."

"But you have no recommendation?"

"How should I, sir? I am a stranger in your country. My name is Desiree Fontaine."

Mr. Morrison was sorely puzzled how to act. This little Desiree's face was not only pretty, but it was innocent looking. To be sure it was rather an unprecedented manner of engaging a girl, but what was he to do? Mrs. Ferrars expected him to bring her a waitress; there was to be a state dinner party on the morrow, and he scarcely knew what was best to do.

As he meditated, tugging at his mustache, the train gave its parting shriek. There was no further time for deliberation.

"Come on, then," he cried, making a rush for the hindmost car. "I'll risk it, by Jupiter!"

Desiree followed him, light and swift as a young fawn, and the next minute they were in motion. There was no receding now.

"Well, I've been and gone and done it," said Mr. Morrison to himself, as he glanced furtively at the girl who sat beside him. "What will Lizzie say? But what was a fellow to do, under all the circumstances? Besides, if she is half as smart as she is pretty, she'll do well enough. As for making off with the spoons, and the cake baskets, she hasn't got that kind of a face. We can but give the poor thing a trial, at all events."

Mr. Morrison, blundering masculine creature though he was, was quite right about Desiree Fontaine's face. It was pure and innocent as a child's, shadowed with crispy little rings of golden-brown hair, and dimpled round the mouth; while the blue eyes, large, and soft, and shy, were modestly averted. Her dress was plain, even to shabbiness, and in one hand, well-shaped though sun-browned, she held the two or three little bouquets she had been unable to dispose of in the depot.

"What wages do you want, Desiree?" said Mr. Morrison, abruptly breaking the silence that was beginning to be a little awkward.

Desiree grew scarlet as the carnation in the center of her biggest bouquet.

"I never took wages before," she said, a little impulsively.

"But you will have to now, I suppose."

"What you choose to give me?"

"Twelve dollars a month?"

"Yes—anything!"

Bob felt a little awkward. Desiree Fontaine was not in the least like the Hibernian damsels he had that morning haggled with at the crowded intelligence office.

"I don't want to be inquisitive," he said, "but—"

"You want to know who I am," interrupted Desiree. "I am French—I came to this country because my relatives were all dead. I have an uncle here to whom I wrote that I would

come to the country. I hoped that he would meet me at the landing of the steamer, but he was not there. I have sought for him in vain. I can only fear that he must be dead."

"But you speak English well."

"Do I?" Desiree's face brightened.

"I was at an English school near Paris for four years."

"I should think that you might get a place as a teacher."

Desiree shook her head.

"I have tried. I answered advertisements for a governess—then for a seamstress, but nobody would take me, for I knew no one and had no recommendations. I have been here selling bouquets for a week, but I earned so little—oh, so little! Sometimes I went to bed without my supper because I had not a penny to buy it!"

Bob was silent. Somehow his heart ached for this poor young creature with the dove-like blue eyes, and the fresh pink and white complexion.

"I hope Lizzie will have the good sense to like her," he thought; "but there's no accounting for the freaks of women."

It was nearly dark when they reached Olive Hill; quite so when the carriage that had been sent to the station to meet the train, deposited them at Mrs. Foulke Ferrars' door.

"Did you bring me a girl, Bob?" was his sister's first question, hurled at him through the darkness.

"Yes, I did."

Bob triumphantly produced Desiree. Mrs. Ferrars eyed her keenly, seemed not displeased with her youth and blushing, asked one or two kind questions, and then delivered her over to the care of the housekeeper, a grim old Scotch widow.

"Where did you get her, Bob?—at the French intelligence office?"

"Oh, I picked her up," said Bob, evasively.

"Did she have a good recommendation?"

"First-rate," was the reckless answer.

"Written?"

"No, verbal."

"Where did she live last?"

But Bob at this point went off into ecstasies over the first tooth of his niece, a small morsel of humanity some eight or nine months old. Mrs. Foulke Ferrars fell at once into the trap, and Desiree's "references" were forgotten.

The French girl proved a quick, handy waitress, ready to learn, and singularly graceful. Everybody liked her, and Bob best of all.

"Upon my word, Bob," said Mr. Ferrars, one day, when the dessert was placed upon the table, and Desiree had withdrawn, "you do nothing but stare at the little Parisienne! I do believe you are falling in love with her!"

"Nonsense," said Mrs. Ferrars, glancing quickly up. "Bob is far too sensible for such a piece of Quixotism as that."

"I do not know that it would be Quixotism," said Bob, stoutly. "She's certainly pretty."

"She is not a lady!"

"But I maintain that she is a lady!"

"What absurdity, Bob!"

"Well, then, will you be good enough to tell me what constitutes a lady?"

"Birth—education—refinement."

"Desiree is educated and refined."

"She is only a servant."

"I maintain that she is a lady for all that!"

Bob clung so resolutely to his view of the subject that Mrs. Ferrars took the first opportunity to tell her husband confidentially that she thought she should send Desiree away.

"What for?" ejaculated Foulke Ferrars, open-mouthed.

"Oh, dear!" said his wife, petulantly; "men are so stupid. Don't you see that Bob is falling in love with her?"

"That's rather hard on the poor girl, isn't it, to punish her for Bob's folly?" Mrs. Foulke Ferrars' face grew rigid.

"I shall discharge her," she said. "A servant has no business to be prettier and more attractive than others of her caste, and I saw Bob talking to her last night in the garden."

So when Mr. Robert Morrison came home from the city the next night, a tall, freckle-faced young man, a nephew of the Scotch housekeeper, was waiting on the table, and he looked in vain for the light-footed blue-eyed French girl.

"Where is Desiree?" was his first question.

"I have discharged her."

Bob's brow grew dark, but Mrs. Ferrars met his eye with bold defiance.

"What was this for?" he asked, sternly.

"Bob, you know you were getting too fond of her. I have some regard for the poor girl's character, if you have none."

"Desiree Fontaine is a girl amply able to take care of her own character. You have done a cruel and unfeeling thing, Lizzie."

"I suppose I can turn away a servant when I please."

"Where has she gone?"

"I do not know nor care."

"And consequently you imagined that I should not be able to discover her whereabouts. You will find that your precautions have been in vain."

That was all that was said on the subject, and Mrs. Ferrars began after a day or two to hope that her brother had forgotten his penchant for the pretty waitress.

Just a fortnight after that there was another dinner party, and the freckle-faced young man waited. Bob did not come up until the last train,

and arrived in time for dessert, with its red and golden wines, peaches and temples of tinted ice. With him came another guest, unexpectedly detained, M. Fabillon, the French banker, in whose honor Mrs. Ferrars' dinner had been specially given.

"He was a dignified, white-haired old man, whose wealth had made him neither arrogant nor assuming."

"You must pardon my want of punctuality," said the old gentleman, with his graceful foreign bow to the lady of the house, as she welcomed him to a seat at her own right hand, "but I have this day had a great and unexpected pleasure."

"Indeed?" cried Mrs. Foulke Ferrars, all smiles.

"A niece, my only surviving relative, has been restored to me. We have strangely been kept apart by that fate which you Americans call circumstance. She came here in the steamer ten months ago; I expected her in that steamer, but not until this last trip. She could not find me, my poor niece; she knew not even my name, which had been changed to meet the conditions of an eccentric bequest. Ah, the poor girl! It is a romance, upon my word."

"And why did you not bring Mademoiselle Fabillon with you? We should have been so happy," began Mrs. Ferrars.

"Pardon, madam," interrupted the banker, "she is 'mademoiselle' no longer. She was this morning married to one who has disinterestedly wooed and won her in her humblest estate."

Mrs. Ferrars was a little disappointed. She had already begun to form plans for Bob's benefit.

"I am married, too," observed Bob as it were, incidentally.

"You, Bob! And to whom?" shrieked his sister.

"To Desiree Fontaine!"

Mrs. Ferrars, pale as death, was just about to open her lips with a torrent of reproaches, when the old French banker stately interposed.

"This is a riddle—an enigma of which I alone chance to possess the clew. Prepare yourself, madam—allow me to greet you as a relative!—Desiree Fontaine is my niece—Mr. Robert Morrison, who married her this morning before a happy accident made us acquainted with our relationship, is consequently my nephew."

And M. Fabillon went on to tell the astonished guests how the clergyman who had performed the ceremony was an old friend of his own, and recognized the bride's name as that of the niece for whom his friend had searched so long and so vainly.

"And you may imagine my gratification," said M. Fabillon, with the courteous foreign bow again, "when I learned that the husband of my Desiree's choice was Mr. Ferrars' brother-in-law."

Mrs. Foulke Ferrars grew red and white; she hardly knew what to say, and the few hurried congratulations that she finally stammered forth were indistinct and confused enough, while Bob sat by, maliciously enjoying her embarrassment.

Mr. Morrison took the next train back to town; he had only come up to witness the denouement of this little life romance, and was impatient, bridegroom-like, to return to Desiree.

But as he made his adieu, he whispered roughly in his sister's ear:

"Now what do you think about what constitutes a lady?"

"Now what do you think about what constitutes a lady?"

And Mrs. Ferrars answered, blushing:

"Do have a little mercy, Bob? How was I to know that my waitress was the great French banker's niece?"

"I knew that she was a precious jewel," answered the young husband, enthusiastically.

Nor did Mrs. Foulke Ferrars contradict him this time.—New York Week.

The Man of the Moment.

When they saw him coming along—case in hand—they rushed to the door and called and beckoned and made frantic gestures.

As soon as he was within the house they almost dragged him upstairs and into the bedroom, where he lay, gasping, and so very, very pale.

"What do you think?" three of them cried at once.

He was painfully shocked and distressed.

"I think she is a very sick woman," he said.

They waited a second, and then one said:

"What shall we do first?"

He looked surprised.

"I should call a doctor," he said, emphatically.

At that they all screamed at once:

"But aren't you a doctor?"

He started violently and stared at them in amazement. "No, I'm a piano tuner," he replied.—Town Topics.

Instead of Iron.

In Iceland horses are shod with sheep's horn; in the Soudan a kind of sock made of camel's skin is used for the purpose. A German not long ago invented a horseshoe of paper, prepared by saturating with oil, turpentine, and other ingredients. Thin layers of such paper are glued to the hoof till the requisite thickness is attained; and the shoes thus made are durable and impenetrable by moisture.

Railroad travel in Brazil is discontinued on Sunday.

The World is on the Up-Grade

By the Rev. Thomas B. Gregory.

HISTORY is full of optimism. As Macaulay once remarked: "No man who is correctly informed as to the past will be disposed to take a morose or despondent view of the present."

To know history is to be prepared to agree with the proposition that to-day is the fairest that the world has ever seen. There was never a "Golden Age" of the past; there is a Golden Age—and that Golden Age is right now.

Clear as the day is the fact that the world is growing not only wiser, but better.

We read of the knights of the olden times and of their ponderous coats of mail; but who does not know that it would be impossible for the average man of to-day to get himself into one of those old steel suits?

Since the time of the mailed barons and their tournaments the human animal has been greatly improved, both in size and strength. There is more health in the world to-day than ever before. Germans, Englishmen, Americans are, man for man, physically more perfect than were the ancient Greeks, Romans and Egyptians.

Intellectually the human advance is wonderful! It is quite true that, as thinking machines, the brains of certain Greeks of the age of Pericles have never been surpassed; but the brain of the schoolboy of to-day has facts of which Plato and Aristotle never dreamed.

The laws of nature, of which the ancients knew nothing, are now the common carriers of our wonderful civilization. The empire of darkness has been pushed back, and where once the fumes of fear and terror reared themselves stand the temples of knowledge from which light goes forth to the ends of the earth.

The slave stands up a man. Democracy is everywhere a rising flood. The old lies about kings and the nobility are either dead or dying, and every day but serves the better to show how wise was the great Frenchman who said: "Privileges perish, but the people are eternal."

Are we any nearer the millennium than men were a thousand years ago? Inquired a correspondent only yesterday.

If by the millennium is meant a finer sense of justice between man and man, a livelier realization of the brotherhood truths, a profounder appreciation of the beauty and worth of civic virtue, and the life, public and private, that is the embodiment of such virtue, then there is no disputing the fact that we are slowly, but surely, going onward and upward.

The average man of this year of grace 1904 is morally a better man than was the average man of any previous time.

His thought is finer, and his daily life is, upon the whole, kinder and cleaner.

Beyond a doubt the world is on the up-grade. The ascent is slow, but it is steady—and there is no room for any sort of pessimistic whining.—New York American.

Left Handed People.

They Are Most Numerous in the Criminal Class.

By Prof. Cesare Lombroso.

AS is universally known, we use the right hand very much more commonly than the left, the number of persons who are more agile with the left hand being comparatively small. They are ordinarily found among women, children and savages, and they were more numerous in ages past than they are now. Much has been written of these persons, but as no one has heretofore tried to determine their frequency by means of statistics, I decided to undertake that task with the aid of my friend Professor Marro.

Among 1,029 operatives and soldiers I found a proportion of 4 per cent. in men and 5 to 8 per cent. in women. Among lunatics the proportion is not much different. On the other hand, studying a certain number of criminals, the quota of left-handedness was found more than tripled in men, 13 per cent, and nearly quintupled in women, 22 per cent. Some particular kinds of criminals, however, as for example, swindlers, offered me again a much greater proportion, 33 per cent, while murderers and ravishers give less—from 9 to 10 per cent. At all events, this is a new characteristic, which connects criminals with savages, and differentiates them from sane people, as well as lunatics.

As appetite comes in eating (according to the proverb), I wished to see if I could not go further in my researches. Until now, I thought, left-handedness has only been studied in the senses of touch. Would it not be worth the trouble to search if there be, also, what one may call left-sidedness as applied to the senses—that is, if there be not men who have a greater sensibility on the left than on the right side? With this idea I instituted a kind of physiological surveillance over a number of my friends and colleagues, and over some workmen.

As a result, I found that left-sidedness is in much larger proportion than left-handedness, showing itself in no less than 26 per cent. of normal people.

The curious fact appeared also that left-handed people do not have more of this sensitive left-sidedness than right handed people, and not even as much at least in the sense of touch, as criminals, who average 27 per cent, although they show a difference in the intensity of the sense of touch. The proportion of sensitive left-sided people among criminals, however, becomes very much more if one takes into account the sensibility to pain, which they have more highly developed in the left side, and visual sharpness, which, according to the calculations of Dr. Bono, is not only greater in them than in honest men, but is more accentuated in the left eye than in the right. In lunatics, as is revealed by the researches of Tonni and Amadei, this sensitive left-sidedness is almost more the rule than the exception, rising as high as 44 per cent. It appears, then, that left handed people are more numerous among criminals, and sensitive left-sided people among lunatics.—North American Review.

Our Interest in Korea.

How Success of Either Russia or Japan Would Affect America.

By Homer B. Hulbert.

AS Americans we naturally ask how the success of either side would affect our interests in the peninsula and in the whole far East. Japan stands for the "open door" everywhere, for perfect freedom of religion, for the opening up of the agricultural, mineral and industrial resources of the Eastern world. Not one plank in her platform suggests a policy that would be inimical to American enterprise in any of its many forms. Americans have not done very much in Korea as yet, but this war means more than Korea; it means Manchuria and all northern China.

The Russian minister in Seoul recently told a journalist that the Russians did not see why Americans should be playing Japan's game, since she is a commercial rival. He affirmed that Americans would be welcomed anywhere in Manchuria by the Russians to-day, but that if Mukden and the other ports were opened it would allow the influx of a thousand Japanese, and trouble would be inevitable. If this is so, how does it happen that American firms in Port Arthur, Daini, Vladivostok and other Russian centers find it absolutely necessary to carry on their business through Russian agents? The local manager of the firm must be under Russian control, or he can do no business. An independent American firm in Vladivostok recently found that it must close its doors. It would not come under Russian jurisdiction, and it soon found that when its goods from America arrived they were kept in the customs warehouse from four to six months before the authorities would release them.

In one respect the American merchant is always pushing for a leading place; he develops a large policy and seeks to become a commercial and financial power in whatever community he may be placed. On the other hand, the Japanese almost always push for the small retail trade. A hundred of them handle the same amount of goods that a single American or English firm handles.—The Century.

Keep the Tears Back.

By Beatrice Fairfax.

GIRLS, if you would be popular among your men friends be cheerful. Men have no use for the girl who whines and tells them her troubles. They admire the girl who bears her troubles bravely, making the best of things and turning a smiling face to the world. Tears they abhor; they do not understand them, and as a rule fail to see the necessity for them.

As long as a girl is bright and entertaining she will be popular, but just as soon as she grows moody and inclined to complain about her woes she will lose her popularity.

The tactful girl never talks about herself. She listens and encourages her men friends to talk about themselves, sympathizing and commending, criticizing sometimes, perhaps, but always in a kindly way. Men like to bring their joys and sorrows to her, because they are always sure of a bright and ready sympathy and understanding.

She is often more popular than her pretty sister, who relies entirely on her beauty as an attraction.

Beauty is very well as a luxury, but as a steady diet cheerfulness will come out ahead every time.

The highest vocation for woman is that of making others happy, and in order to do that she must be bright and happy herself.

There are times in a woman's life when the tears cannot be held back, but the every-day worries the brave woman learns to restrain them.—New York Journal.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.

PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both men and women. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.

JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery within three miles of Centre Hall, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat well located for hunting and fishing. Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade. RATES: \$1.50 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.

J. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Free Stabling. RATES, \$1.50 PER DAY. Special preparations for Jura, Witnomb, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CENTRE HALL, PENN'A.
THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date is July 1, 1904; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "02", means July, 1902; "03", means July, 1903; "04", means July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations. When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Spring Mills.

Communion services were held in the Lutheran church Sunday morning and in the Reformed church in the afternoon. Rev. Harnish, of Lemont, preached in the Presbyterian church in the afternoon, and Dr. Schuyler having exchanged pulpits.

Quite a delegation of the K. G. E. friends attended the surprise party given for Landlord Shawver at the Old Fort hotel, one night last week.

James Leitzell, Sr., is repainting his house; Mr. Leitzell is thinking of making his home with his son at Portland Mills in the near future.

Harry Fye and wife, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of J. F. Breon.

Ellis Shaeffer, of Millheim, accompanied by a lady, was in town Sunday. The Lutheran Sunday school has voted to render a children's service on Sunday evening, June 19th.

The condition of little Martha Smith is not improved. In fact, the prospects of her recovery are not very bright.

Three of the Sunday schools were represented at the Sunday school convention held in Boalsburg. The delegates were as follows: Mrs. Harry Allison, Miss Theresa Rachau, John Grenoble, John Rossman, T. M. Gramley and C. E. Royer. All reported the sessions very interesting and instructive.

George Long, who is learning milling near Muncy was in town Friday, and says he is home on a visit.

Who will be the first to the World's Fair from this place?

Mead Slifer, of Georges Valley, went to Coburn Saturday.

Wm. Ruhl, the liverman, says that since the roads are dry his buggies are in great demand and a team or two more would come handy.

Miss Orpha Gramley and brother Bruce were to Bellefonte Tuesday to see the show.

Quite a number of people are changing their front yards into very beautifully planned gardens. Andrew Corman has rearranged his front yard very tastily; Merchant H. F. Rossman has also beautified the front of his residence with flowers and shrubbery.

David Barree, the old war-worn veteran, who has been on the sick list for some time, is able to visit his friends again.

David Burrell, also one of the old veterans, does not seem to mend very rapidly; Mr. Burrell has been ailing for several months.

Woodward.

Prof. Stover, wife, and daughter Grace, of Aaronburg, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hosterman.

Fisher Motz, of Monessen, returned home last week and is suffering from a severe attack of lumbago.

Mr. Nigh, of near Harrisburg, and Mrs. Emma Esmerine, of Yeagertown, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's mother, in this place, last Thursday evening, by Rev. Owen Buck.

Among those who had business at Millheim last week were, Edson Fultz and wife, C. D. Motz and family, Misses Mary Eby and Gertrude Yearick.

Dr. Ard and son Wilson spent the greater part of last week with friends in Lewisburg.

Mrs. Howard Musser, Mrs. James Vonelda, Charles Wolfe and wife, Tammie Myer and James Weaver attended Miss Caroline Yearick's funeral at Millinburg on Saturday.

Rev. Buck and Rev. Wentz, P. E., held communion services in the Evangelical church Tuesday evening.

A. M. Yearick and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Millinburg and Laurelton.

Charles Guisewite, of Yeagertown, is paying his grandmother Glantz a short visit.

Five corpses lay in Millheim Monday. Mrs. Clyde Vonada, of Miles township, and John Tonner, of Philadelphia, were buried there; and Miss Gertrude Winegardner, Frances Knarr and Ray Hassinger died in that town.

In a crowded car a woman sometimes gets a seat by deceit.

Aaronburg.

Messrs. Harry Catherman and Bartges, of Spring Mills, spent part of the Sabbath at the home of Thomas Frank. Wm. Houser and family, of Brinslin, are guests at the home of Mrs. Houser's mother, Mrs. D. H. Lenker.

Mrs. Kate Lachau and granddaughter, of Millmont, spent a few days at the home of Thomas Hull on North Street.

Miss Cordelia Acker has returned home after teaching school for eight months.

C. A. Weaver and daughters, of Coburn, spent Sunday with Mrs. Effie Weaver.

Mr. Stahl, of McDonnellville, visited his sister Mary a few days.

Editor Harter, of Bellefonte, spent a few hours on Monday with his aged mother, at the home of Lewis Mensch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stover and Mrs. Katie Weaver spent a few days with relatives at Feildler.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Coburn, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday in their home on Main Street.

A. S. Stover is able to take a little walk out doors after having been confined to the house for five weeks with typhoid fever.

Jacob Fisher is not improving in health at this writing and Julia Kreamer has been a great sufferer for several months.

Millheim.

'Squire F. P. Musser made a business trip to Bellefonte last Thursday.

J. B. Gentzell, of Bellefonte, was here a few days last week to look after several horses which were sick at the time of his last sale, and consequently were not offered.

Street Commissioner Frank Colyer, with a force of men and a team gave the streets of our borough a thorough cleaning last week.

Mrs. John Frank has improved her property by taking a part of her front fence away and giving the balance a coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burns, of Shamokin, arrived in this place last Thursday. They are visiting Mrs. John Schleiffer, Mrs. Burns' mother.

The carpenters are through with the work of remodeling the dwelling of T. F. Meyer and it is now ready for the painters.

The U. B. church has been sold to Dennis Luse for \$60 and is being converted into a dwelling house by him.

Miss Mary Reighard, of Ridgeway, arrived in this place Saturday last week on a few weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. B. F. Kister, on Penn street.

Mrs. Clyde Vonada died at her home in Miles township last Friday night. Funeral services were held in the Heckman church, Monday.

J. B. Kreamer and Howard Miller, two of Rebersburg's prominent citizens, were in town Monday on business.

Harry McManaway, of Wolf's Store, was seen on our streets Monday.

Dr. G. S. Frank made a business trip to Lewisburg Monday.

F. O. Hosterman is slowly recovering, having been seriously ill of typhoid fever.

J. C. F. Motz, who is in the lumber business at Monessen, was in town Monday. Mr. Motz, from all appearances, is working too hard, as when seen by the scribe he seemed to be anything but well and strong.

Coburn.

Coburn was well represented at Pine Creek on Sunday: Cyrus Meyer at the home of Mrs. Henry Behm; J. W. Winkblech at the home of Mrs. Jeremiah Winkblech; and L. H. Stover at the home of Jacob Stover.

Fred Miller, of Smulton, visited friends at Coburn this week.

The Coburn Cornet band gave an open air concert Saturday evening, the first for this spring, with a full turn out. Every one was out to hear them and enjoyed the fine music.

The Evangelicals intend holding a Sunday school convention the latter part of May; every one should take part in it as it is a good work. They expect about one hundred ministers and delegates from different places.

Mrs. Berkenbine, wife of the superintendent of the canning factory building, is visiting her husband here.

Emanuel Kerstetter, who has been sick for some time and not able to look after his farming, was out in the field Saturday, not able to work, but over-see it. His son Paul is also better at this writing.

J. H. B. Hartman and daughter Mary, of Millheim, spent Friday evening at the home of L. H. Stover.

T. A. Meyer and wife spent Sunday at Aaronburg, visiting Mrs. Meyer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stover.

Mrs. Cal Meyer visited her parents at Pine Creek one day last week. Tommy and grandma Stover were very glad to see Linlie.

Pium Grove.

Messrs. John Reish and John Hoy, of Pleasant Gap, spent Sunday with Misses Lucina and Pu-lla Swartz.

George Brian, wife and child and James Keller spent Sunday at the home of Sydney Poorman.

Charles Brian spent Sunday with his uncle, Harvey Brian, at Spring Mills.

George Sharer visited at the home of John Heckman, near Centre Hall.

Lemont.

Mrs. Henry Homan was in Bellefonte one day last week.

Mrs. John M. Coble, William Rishel and John R. Schreck are able to be out again.

Homer Longwell and family departed for home Monday. Mrs. Longwell had spent several months at the home of her mother.

Elmer Lowder had some trouble with his nose bleeding Wednesday night which could not be checked until Dr. Woods and Dr. Kidder were called in Thursday noon. He is improving slowly.

The Oak Hall schools, which have been belated by the small pox, will close this week.

Mrs. Ellen Garbrick came down from State College to stay a few days at the home of H. F. Houtz.

Frank Bohn, who has been a great sufferer from stomach trouble of late, is improving very slowly.

Wesley Dale and family, of DuBois, are circulating among friends here.

William Houser and family arrived last Wednesday to remain a month. Mr. Houser intends to rest and recuperate as he has been in poor health.

Luther Campbell and two children are suffering from diphtheria, but from last reports none of them were dangerously ill.

Colyer.

Mrs. George Bitner, of Rock Grove, spent Saturday at the home of J. R. Lee.

Miss Viola Bubb, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday with her parents at this place.

Wm. Grossman and Mrs. Miller, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday at the home of Arthur Slutzbeck.

Foster Frazier is the owner of two very fine colts and Wm. Cummings purchased a fine horse from Wieland Brothers of Linden Hall, one day last week.

The first black snake seen in this section was killed by P. S. Baal; it measured nearly five feet and was of the racer species.

Howard shadow improved his property very much by erecting a new fence; Howard is always up to date.

Charles Bottorf, of Yeagertown, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Ripka, daughter Kathryn, and Miss Myra Moyer, of Lewistown, are spending some time with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer.

Pine Stump.

George Erhart finished planting corn on Saturday.

Adam Rhoads and brother are doing some stone mason work for John Luse in Centre Hall.

Robert Smith went fishing on Friday. He said the fish were either scarce or would not bite.

Wm. Houser, of Nittany Mountain, was a caller at the home of his brother Henry Houser on Sunday.

C. B. Houser went to Houserville this week to attend Mr. and Mrs. John Dale's golden wedding.

John Snyder, of Centre Hall, was seen in this place on Sunday.

A crowd of young men of this place were up to the big rock on Sunday.

Mrs. Samuel Gingerich called at the home of Aaron Lutz.

Henry Houser made a business trip to Linden Hall Friday evening.

Prof. Rothrock was doing repairing at his farm on Saturday.

Charley Wright called at the home of Aaron Lutz on Sunday.

Sober.

D. B. Geary was in Bellefonte last Saturday on business.

B. Breon and son went to Brush Valley this week to peel bark.

W. Vonada attended the funeral of Mrs. Clyde Vonada on Monday.

Wm. Madara, of Millin county, was a visitor with his parents over Sunday.

S. G. Rote made a business trip to Bellefonte last week.

Harry Gentzell was the first man in this vicinity to finish corn planting.

Since the warm weather and rain last week the grain fields have somewhat improved.

Transfer of Real Estate.

T. Keller to Robert Corl, March 31, 1904, land in Boalsburg—\$750.

J. D. Murray, et. ux., et. al., to John Homan, April 16, 1885, land in College twp.—\$3100.

Chas. E. Emerick, M. D., to John R. G. Allison, M. D., March 14, 1904, lot in Centre Hall—\$800.

Geo. J. Meyer to Nicodemus Luse, Feb. 11, 1904, house and lot in Penn twp.—\$1200.

Jacob F. Stover, et. ux., to Luther M. Musser, March 10, 1891, two tracts of land in Haines twp.—\$1100.

C. W. Wolfe, et. al., to John M. Stover, Feb. 24, 1904, house and lot in Haines twp.—\$935.

J. J. Gable, et. ux., to Jacob Reed, Feb. 11, 1889, house and lot in Penn twp.—\$1450.

Jacob Reed, et. ux., to C. A. Weaver April 4, 1904, house and lot in Penn twp.—\$1000.

W. H. Phillips to F. A. Yearick, March 7, 1902, land in Gregg twp.—\$225.

John L. Van Pelt, et. al., to Mary C. Longwell, March 28, 1904, lot in Bellefonte—\$1500.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Meets June 7th—Primaries Saturday Previous—Apportionment of Delegates.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, on their respective election districts, on Saturday, June 4th, to elect delegates to the County Convention, under the rules of the party, the officers for holding the primaries, will consist of the committee-men and two assistants in each district, and the election will be opened at 3 o'clock P. M., and close at 7 o'clock P. M.

The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the Court House, Bellefonte, Tuesday, June 7th, at 12 o'clock noon, and nominate one candidate for the office of President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, two candidates for Assembly, one candidate for the office of District Attorney, one candidate for the office of County Surveyor, said delegates so chosen will also at the same time elect three conferees to the next Congressional conference of the Congressional district of which Centre county forms a part; a chairman of the County Committee to serve from the 1st day of January 1905 to the 1st day of January 1906, and transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES
The number of delegates to which each election district is entitled, based upon the vote for Governor in 1902, and as apportioned by the County Committee in 1903, is as follows:

Bellefonte N. W.	3	Harris	2
Bellefonte S. W.	4	Howard	1
Bellfonte W. W.	2	Liberty	1
Centre Hall	2	Liberty, W. P.	1
Howard	1	Liberty, E. P.	1
Millburg	1	Marion	1
Phillipsburg 1st W.	1	Miles, E. P.	1
Phillipsburg 2nd W.	1	Miles, W. P.	1
Phillipsburg 3rd W.	1	Patton	1
S. Phillipsburg	1	Penn.	1
Unionville	1	Potter, S. P.	1
Benner N. P.	1	Potter, W. P.	1
Benner S. P.	1	Rush, N. P.	1
Boggs N. P.	1	Rush, E. P.	1
Boggs S. P.	1	Rush, W. P.	1
Burnside	1	Snow Shoe, E. P.	1
College	1	Snow Shoe, W. P.	1
Curtin	1	Spring, S. P.	1
Ferguson P. P.	1	Spring, W. P.	1
Ferguson W. P.	1	Taylor	1
Gregg N. P.	1	Union	1
Gregg S. P.	1	Walker, E. P.	1
Gregg W. P.	1	Walker, M. P.	1
Haines E. P.	1	Walker, W. P.	1
Haines W. P.	1	Worth	1
Hill Moon	1	Total	91

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

WHEELBARROWS.—For sale, wheelbarrows, made from best wood, well ironed, and painted. Price right.
May 1-2. J. L. McCLANAHAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred, short-horn, Durham bull, seven months old. Color, almost solid red.
May 1-2. FERGUSON POTTER, Linden Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—Bay mare, 8 years old, good worker and driver; straight and all right. Will sell either of 2 or 1, year old, the other 2 years. They are good ones.
JAMES C. GOODHART, Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of John W. Shook, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
[Mrs. C. C. SHOOK, Executrix, April 14, Spring Mills, Pa.]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Daniel Hess, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
[THOMAS C. HELMS, Executor, April 7, 1904, Georgia Mills, Pa.]

PLAIN STATEMENTS.

Mr. J. D. Murray Knows Whereof He Speaks.

Chronic and lingering coughs are generally the result of catarrh, and cannot be cured by cough syrups. What is needed is a blood-cleansing tonic,

which will remove the poison germs from the system, replenish the blood supply and restore the wasted tissue, supplying strength as it builds. No remedy has been found which so speedily effects a cure as does Vin-tena.

Mr. Murray has so much faith in this great remedy that he promises to refund your money if the results are not satisfactory. Get a bottle today.

Beginning at the corner of land of R. Lanth's heirs and S. I. Reber, thence along lands of S. I. Reber south thirty-five degrees east seven-tenths of a pole, thence along land of William Long north sixty-three and one-half degrees east nine tenths of a pole, thence along same south twenty-five and one-fourth degrees east three and one-fourth poles to a post, thence along same east twenty-five and one-fourth degrees east same two poles to post, thence along lands of Thomas Butler north sixty-two degrees east eighteen and one-half poles to post, thence along lands of R. B. Lanth's heirs north twenty-seven degrees east twenty-three and one-half poles to post, thence along same south sixty-two and one-fourth degrees west thirty and one-half poles to the place of beginning. Containing three acres and one-half, perches to and one-half perches to the place of beginning. Containing three acres and one-half, perches to and one-half perches to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

NUMBER 2.
Beginning at the edge of Bald Eagle Creek, thence along lands of J. H. Tobo north forty-three and one-half degrees west one hundred and twenty-four rods to white oak, thence along public road north forty-five and one-half degrees west thirty-two and two-tenths rods to a stone, thence by land of Jacob Smith estate south forty-eight degrees west one hundred and twenty-eight rods to a stone, by a cherry, thence along land of S. D. Tice south forty-two and one-half degrees east fifty-two and three-tenths rods to a stone, thence along same north sixty-five and one-half degrees east thirty-eight and five-tenths rods to the edge of Bald Eagle Creek, thence down said Creek north forty-seven and one-half degrees east sixty-two rods to line tree, thence along said Creek north sixty-three and one-half degrees east thirty-one and seven-tenths rods to the place of beginning. Containing one hundred and five acres more or less. Thereon erected a home, barn and other outbuildings.

NUMBER 3.
All that certain piece of land situate in the township of Howard, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows:

On the north by land of Jas. Turner, on east by land of Frank Conner, on the south by land of Jacob Smith's heirs and John Swires, and on the west by lands of James Turner. Containing fifteen acres, the same being wood land.

Set out, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John M. Long.

TERMS: No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money be paid in full.

H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., May 10, 1904.

Few of us are too lazy to work on the sympathies of others.

The pessimist regards life as a perpetual indignation meeting.

Come and see us.

Ayer's

Losing your hair? Coming out by the comb? And doing nothing? No sense in that! Why don't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor and

promptly stop the falling? Your hair will begin to grow, too, and all dandruff will disappear. Could you reasonably expect anything better?

Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great remedy for me. My hair was falling out very badly, but the Hair Vigor stopped it and now my hair is all right again. W. C. Loomis, Lehigh, Cal.

Thin Hair

OVER 67 MILLIONS

Represented in the

FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY

WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE...

The Largest and Best

Accident Ins. Companies

Bonds of Every Description

Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for...

The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

We are

Now Ready

To Serve You

With Our

Spring Styles

Prices to suit everybody.

Pleased to show goods.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce.

C. A. KRAPE.

Spring Mills, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Matilda Stosser, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
[CYRUS H. STROUSE, Executor, April 14, Spring Mills, Pa.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Penna., on

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1904, 10 A. M.

All those three certain messuages, tenements and tracts of land situate in Howard township, Centre county, Penna., bounded and described as follows:

NUMBER 1.
Beginning at the corner of land of R. Lanth's heirs and S. I. Reber, thence along lands of S. I. Reber south thirty-five degrees east seven-tenths of a pole, thence along land of William Long north sixty-three and one-half degrees east nine tenths of a pole, thence along same south twenty-five and one-fourth degrees east three and one-fourth poles to a post, thence along same east twenty-five and one-fourth degrees east same two poles to post, thence along lands of Thomas Butler north sixty-two degrees east eighteen and one-half poles to post, thence along lands of R. B. Lanth's heirs north twenty-seven degrees east twenty-three and one-half poles to post, thence along same south sixty-two and one-fourth degrees west thirty and one-half poles to the place of beginning. Containing three acres and one-half, perches to and one-half perches to the place of beginning. Containing three acres and one-half, perches to and one-half perches to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

NUMBER 2.
Beginning at the edge of Bald Eagle Creek, thence along lands of J. H. Tobo north forty-three and one-half degrees west one hundred and twenty-four rods to white oak, thence along public road north forty-five and one-half degrees west thirty-two and two-tenths rods to a stone, thence by land of Jacob Smith estate south forty-eight degrees west one hundred and twenty-eight rods to a stone, by a cherry, thence along land of S. D. Tice south forty-two and one-half degrees east fifty-two and three-tenths rods to a stone, thence along same north sixty-five and one-half degrees east

Smith, the Photographer.
W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, May 20.

Ton of Poultry Wanted.
The undersigned will pay the highest market prices for one ton of poultry—all kinds—in small or large quantities. Call on, address or telephone THE HOWARD CREAMERY CORP.

GRAIN MARKET.	
Rye.....	55
Barley.....	50
Wheat.....	90
Oats.....	35
Corn.....	55
PRODUCE AT STORES.	
Lard.....	08
Potatoes.....	1 15
Butter.....	29
Eggs.....	1

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose. Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free. Also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, **Swamp-Root**. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

Velvets, Satins, Dress Goods
Just received a beautiful line of Velvets, Satins, and Dress Goods, at prices to astonish you.
Hosiery and Underwear
Hosiery and Underwear, for Ladies and Gentlemen, no better goods in the market, which I am selling at remarkably low figures.
Gloves and Mittens, in great variety, and at any price.
Latest styles of Hats and Caps.

Pants and Overalls
A complete line of Corduroy and Dress Pants, Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths. The best made for the least money.
A splendid department of Jewelry, of every description.
An endless variety of Notions and Staple Goods.
Ladies' Wrappers at a trifle over half value. Also a full line Queensware and Glassware.
I have a few of the Celebrated 1900 Washers, which I am selling at prices to astonish you.
My Grocery Department is complete and contains many articles not generally kept in a country store.
Fresh Oysters every week, also Lemons, Oranges, Malaga Grapes and all kinds of Confectionery.

Produce Wanted
Wanted Immediately, and will pay Cash or Trade—Apples, Potatoes, Cabbage, Poultry, Pork and Beef Hides.
Call and examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.



H. G. STROHMMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of
and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
In all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get y prices

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the
largest Fire and Life
Insurance Companies
in the world
The Best is the Cheapest....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Belleville, Pa.
Telephone connection.

SCARLET FEVER IN MILLHEIM.
The Disease Claims Two Victims Early Monday Morning.
A pall was cast over Millheim Monday, when on that day scarlet fever claimed two victims—
CARRIE REA HASSINGER, aged 13 years.
FRANKLIN KNARR, aged 4 years.
Scarlet rash, or a disease akin to it, had been prevalent in that town for some time, and as a result many children were attacked, but as there were no fatalities, little attention was given the matter.

Rea Hassinger was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hassinger, a bright and comely child of thirteen years, and a faithful little worker in the United Evangelical church. Her illness was of but a few days' duration. Interment took place Monday at 3 p. m., Rev. Bair officiating.
Franklin Knarr, aged four years, was the little son of Elmer E. and Alice Knarr, Mr. Knarr being a painter and paper hanger. Death occurred at 5 o'clock a. m., and interment on same day at 6 p. m. Rev. J. N. Bair, of the United Evangelical church, officiated.

Children who are suffering from the disease at present are, Irene Davis, daughter of Frank Davis, dangerously ill; Ruth, sister of the Hassinger child who died; Florence Buck, daughter of Walter Buck, and two children of Harry Confer.

At this writing, Wednesday afternoon, the little sufferers are all reported to be improving.
Forty children are afflicted with the disease. The cases vary from very mild to the most critical.

Festival at Boalsburg.
The Knights of the Macabees of Boalsburg will hold a festival in the town hall on the evening of Memorial Day.

Death of a Child.
Vera Vianua Venerick, aged three years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Venerick, of Colyer, died of measles Monday morning.

Must Register on or Before Saturday.
According to the rules of the Democratic party, all candidates are required to register with the County Chairman, on or before Saturday, May 14th.

Merchant Rishel Improving.
Merchant John Rishel, of Farmers Mills, who was seriously ill from stomach trouble during last week, is improving. Mr. Rishel has had a number of similar attacks.

Look at Your Label
Those who have paid subscription since April 5th, will please compare the figures on the Reporter label and ascertain whether or not proper credit has been given. If an error exists, report immediately.
Orvis for Judge.
Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., in this issue announces as candidate for the office of President Judge of Centre county, a subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention, and will receive the nomination by that body without opposition. Mr. Orvis, in announcing his candidacy, is simply answering the call of the great majority of the Democratic voters in Centre county, and especially, if locality can be considered, by the South Side Democrats. Mr. Orvis is especially fitted for the office of President Judge—his intellect, temper and manner will at all times serve him to justly decide all matters of law.

LOCALS.
Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Boal, of Port Carbon, are now residents of Centre Hall.
Mrs. Rowe, wife of Recorder John C. Rowe, is suffering from appendicitis.
This was a good week for farmers. Nearly all the oats is sown, and some corn has been planted.
The Knights of the Golden Eagle, Spring Mills, will participate in the memorial services at Centre Hall.

Subscribers will please note that the Reporter subscription list was corrected this week. If errors exist, notify this office at once.
Hamill Boal, son of Rev. J. W. Boal, a student in the theological seminary at Princeton, arrived in Centre Hall Wednesday, where he will remain during the summer.
Mrs. John Snyder was a caller Tuesday for the express purpose of purchasing a 4, which she did. The 4 is the most popular figure on the Reporter's subscription list. See whether you, reader, own one.

Sunday morning the dead body of an infant child was found in Buffalo Run, near Hastings station, on the Bellefonte Central railroad. The infant is supposed to have been of Hungarian or Italian parentage.
Messrs. Brislin and Bradford have installed a shingle mill in their lumber manufacturing plant at Centre Hall. The capacity of the mill is ten thousand shingles daily. Both white pine and chestnut shingles will be cut.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.
Official Business as Reported from Bellefonte by a Special Correspondent
Marriage Licenses
Blair Heverly, Beech Creek.
Bertha Garbner, Howard.

Transfer of Real Estate.
Agnes Mineweaver, et. bar., to Osceola Coal and Coke Co., May 3, 1904, land in Rush twp.—\$1500.
Geo. W. Winkleblech, et. ux., to Elmer E. Bartley, Feb. 19, 1904, lot in Aaronsburg—\$300.
J. H. Kimport, et. ux., to Alfred Keen, May 15, 1893, 50 acres in Penn twp.—\$400.
J. B. Kreamer, et. ux., to Thomas W. Walker, March 28, 1901, house and lot in Miles twp.—\$900.
James S. Weaver's exr., et. al., to Jacob Felder, Nov. 20, 1903, Aaronsburg—\$1510.

J. J. Tressler exr. to Wm. Kern, April 9, 1904, 6 acres, 96 perches, College twp.—\$796.
Chas. H. Foster, et. al., to A. F. Markle, March 1, 1904, lot in State College—\$1000.
Thomas W. Walker exr. to J. B. Kreamer, March 28, 1901, house and lot in Miles twp.—\$900.
William Walker, et. ux., to Thomas W. Walker, May 21, 1892, 160 acres, 90 perches in Miles twp.—\$6200.
Jas. I. Lytle, et. ux., to Wm. J. Rockey, March 16, 1904, land in Potter twp.—\$1100.
Thomas W. Bottorff to Murray C. Dresher, March 28, 1904, land in College twp.—\$225.

Daniel K. Hiehman's exr. to Henrietta Kline, April 30, 1878, 5 tracts of land in Aaronsburg—\$1000.
Emma B. Peler's heirs to Annie R. Rishel, Sept. 26, 1903, land in College twp.—\$850.
J. C. Weston, et. ux., to Jennie Williams, April 21, 1904, lot in Port Matilda—\$400.
Phillipsburg Coal and Land Co. to Michael H. Davidson, Feb. 14, 1896, land in Phillipsburg—\$380.
Lydia A. Brian, et. bar., to Caroline Confer, March 28, 1903, land in Gregg twp.—\$295.

Mary E. Schwartz, et. bar., to Miss Nellie Miller, Dec. 10, 1903, 5 tracts of land in Howard twp.—\$5500.
Edward R. Hancock, et. ux., to Simon C. Quick, Jan. 29, 1904, premises in Boggs twp.—\$825.
Geo. M. Rupp's heirs to Adam Bartges, April 1, 1904, land in Haines twp.—\$1937.76.
Adam P. Zeigler to Margaret Snaveley, April 12, 1904, 5 acres in Penn twp.—\$100.
Jeremiah Way, et. ux., et. al., to Thomas B. Wey, April 29, 1904, farm in Half Moon twp.—\$5000.
Blanche A. Hoy, et. bar., to James L. Kersteter, et. al., April 19, 1904, tract of land in Benner twp.—\$1800.
J. W. Fletcher, et. ux., April 4, 1904, house and lot in Milesburg—\$1000.

Seed Potatoes.
The undersigned has Rural New Yorker, Carman No. 1, and Carman No. 3 potatoes for sale. Suitable for table or seed.
J. J. ARNEY.

LOCALS.
It is always much easier to slip up stairs quietly than to slip down.
Messrs. John A. Daily and James A. Felder were callers Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Daily is on the lookout for Republican voters who are willing to place him in nomination for the Legislature.

Jacob A. Fisher Dead.
Jacob A. Fisher, who for some years made his home with Jacob Reed in Aaronsburg, died Tuesday at 10 p. m., from a complication of diseases. He was born in Millersburg, July 10th, 1828, and served in the 148th Reg., Pa. Vol., under General Beaver.
Interment will take place in the Lutheran cemetery, Aaronsburg, this (Thursday) afternoon, Rev. B. R. M. Sneider officiating.

VISIT
..Montgomery & Co..
SURE
Show Days or Any Other Days
Except One.
The Grandest Display of . . .
CLOTHING
Ever Shown in "Any Old Town."
Next Show Day
Saturday
May, 21.
MONTGOMERY & CO.

LOCALS.
Harry Hettinger, of Centre Hill, is ill.
A. P. Luse & Son advertise Washington cedar shingles.
Miss Anna Bartholomew returned to Curwensville Saturday.

Harry Harper's horse ran away Tuesday and damaged his buggy.
R. M. Magee, of Philadelphia, has recovered from a recent illness.
M. L. Emerick, the blacksmith, is making repairs on his dwelling house.
Mrs. D. W. Reynolds, of Reedsville, is in Philadelphia for medical treatment.

Joe Runkle is back to Bellefonte from Mahaffey, and is ready to do all kinds of plumbing.
Those who had business in Bellefonte made it convenient to transact the same on show day.
Homer Treaster, who is engaged about Burnham, visited his former home on the south side.
There were light rains Saturday through Penns Valley. In Brush Valley the precipitation was considerable.
George H. Emerick purchased a hay baler from Boalsburg parties and will "go on the road" in search of business.

Messrs. Wm. Auman, of Millheim, and J. L. Zerby, of Colyer, are laying a stone walk in front of the residence of Dr. J. F. Alexander.
A week's normal school will be held in connection with the farmers' annual institute, at Bellefonte and State College, from Monday, October 10, to Saturday, October 15.
Mrs. M. S. Derstine, of North Bend, came to Centre Hall last week for her daughter, Marguerite, who for some time was being taken care of by her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Derstine.

Mrs. Anna Hemphill and Mrs. Turner, wife of Councilman William Turner, both of Philadelphia, arrived Tuesday and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford for a week.
Miss Flo Daek, of Spring Mills, who for two years successfully taught the grammar school in this place, has secured a position as instructor in the Orphans' school at Sunbury, which institution is under the management of the L. O. O. F.

A man representing himself as a State detective has swindled people of Greenville out of \$290. He called upon druggists and accused them of illegal selling, flashed a pair of handcuffs and showed papers for their arrest. Rather than be taken into custody they settled. At Sandy Lake he tried the same scheme, but the druggists ran him out of town.

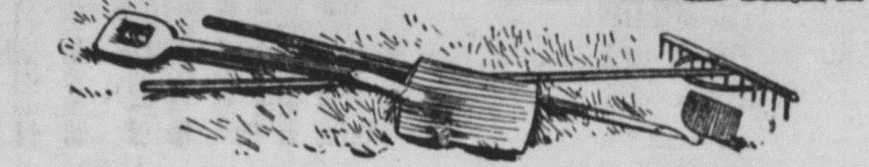
Cedar Shingles.
We have just received two car loads of Cedar shingles, from Washington, and offer same in large or small lots.
A. P. LUSE & SON,
May 12, 1904. 21. Centre Hall, Pa.

Requests for church and Colleges.
The will of Jane H. Reamer, of Pittsburg, who left an estate valued at several hundred thousand dollars, was filed for probate. Much of the estate is given to various religious and charitable institutions, among them being the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church of the United States, \$1000; the Board of Church Extension in the Lutheran church of General Synod, \$2000; the trustees of the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, \$2000; Tressler Orphans' Home, Loysville, \$1000.

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.
OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES
GROCERIES
WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD . . .
KREAMER & SON.
SALT FISH at Swartz's
NOTE THE PRICES:
Just received another lot of extra nice large Family White Fish. Have very low prices for you on this lot.
10 Lb. Pails . . . 65 Cents
15 Lb. Pails . . . 90 Cents
25 Lb. 1-4 Bbl. \$1.45
30 Lb. 1-4 Bbl. \$1.70
NICE, CLEAN FISH, NOT RUSTY.
10c BOX VIM, 5c
15c BOX RYENA, 10c
8c RAISINS, 6c
C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, Pa.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS
When you are coming to OUR STORE To get your good share of SPECIAL BARGAINS?
GRANITE WATER PAILS
" TEA KETTLES
" BOILERS
" COFFEE & TEA KETTLES } **19c.**
DISHES OF THE BEST ASSORTMENT PRICES RIGHT.
Dry Goods and Notions
We have THE stock of Dry Goods and Notions at prices so low that you cannot help but buy them.
Up to Date Furniture
Come to see our Up-to-Date Furniture at special low prices. Bed Room Suits, Couches, Dining Room Chairs, Rockers, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Wall Paper.
CENTRE TABLES 75c to \$2.50
BED SPRINGS 1.95
MATTRESSES ALL PRICES
RANGES & COOK STOVES
It will be to your interest to visit this store where you will find the largest stock of goods in Penn's Valley, and get our prices.
C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS
The Greatest Show on the Road is
Walter L. Main's
Bellefonte, Saturday, May 21.
Ayer's Pills Wake up your liver. Cure your constipation. Get rid of your biliousness. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CENTS OF DRUGGISTS OR R. F. HALL & CO., NANTUA, N. H.
The Strength-Giver For **WOMEN, CHILDREN**
JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE and **MEN**

FARM AND GARDEN



DETERIORATION IN BUTTER.

The causes of deterioration in butter are briefly discussed in Iowa Bulletin No. 71, and experiments to determine whether the keeping quality of butter is affected by its content of moisture and by the quality of the wash water used in its manufacture are reported. The result of experiments with butter made under uniform conditions except as regards the amount of working, were considered as indicating that the butter containing the smaller amount of moisture possessed the better keeping quality, though the individual experiments did not justify such a conclusion. Incidentally in this connection, the authors discuss the effect of working upon the water content of butter, concluding that the proper time to control moisture is before or during churning.

In each of three experiments the butter from one-half of a vat of ripened cream was washed with well water and the butter from the other half churned under the same conditions, was washed with well water that had been pasteurized and cooled. In each of two experiments, one portion of the cream was also pasteurized before ripening. Pasteurization of the wash water improved greatly the keeping quality of the butter, and pasteurization of both cream and wash water had a still more favorable effect. In each of three other experiments, the butter from one-half of a vat of well ripened cream was not washed at all, while the butter from the other half was washed with unpasteurized well water. The unwashed butter kept as well as the washed butter and in some instances kept better. It remained for about forty days.

When the wash water is not good quality, it is therefore believed that as good or better results can be obtained by working the butter milk well out of the butter and omitting the washing providing the cream to be churned is of good quality, and the butter can be sold within thirty-five days after its manufacture. The favorable action of salt upon the keeping quality of butter was shown in other experiments. Three objectionable flavors described as a turpentine flavor, a strong cheesy flavor and a fishy flavor, developed in butter made in these experiments.

BEST BREED TO KEEP.

For the requirements of a suburban resident we do not think we have any variety of fowl to equal the White Leghorn, or as a matter of fact any of the Leghorn family. It has been our experience they do well in confinement so long as scratching material under cover is provided for them to exercise their scratching propensities. Objection is raised to their flying propensities, but this need not be a barrier, for if even the runs are not covered over with wire netting, the simple process of cutting one wing so unbalances them that they could not, if they tried, fly over a five foot fence.

In erecting a fence to keep in fowls many make a mistake in running wooden rails along the top from post to post, to which they attach the wire walling, whereas if they would use cable wire instead and strain the walling to this cable by using lacing wire the inmates of the yard would not make any attempt to fly over; besides the cable wire is much better, being easier than unsightly wooden rails.

For a purely farmers' fowl, where a free run is obtainable, we consider Buff and White Rocks and some strains of Barred Rocks as good as any, although as a general rule we consider all of the varieties of Rocks lay too small an egg for the food they consume, and are inclined to become fat after their first season to rank in the first class as egg producers.

The Wyandotte family are an excellent all round breed, good layers of fair average sized eggs, and as a table fowl have very few equals, are great foragers, and hardy. Whites seem to have the call at present, and as a show fowl have become very popular, as is in evidence by the abnormal entries at most of our leading exhibitions in all sections of the country.—Farm Poultry.

FEEDING PROFITABLY.

The feeding of stock both during growth and to properly finish for market, should be done on business principles, says a writer in Successful Farming.

The amount of feed required to make a pound of grain should be known as well as the manner of combining the different materials, so as to form the best results to secure the purpose for which it is being given.

It is necessary to know what it costs to grow an animal for market, and this can only be known by knowing the value of pasture and feed given. Get the cost of properly fitting an animal for market and it is comparatively easy when it is sold to know whether or not it has returned a fair profit.

In fattening, the farmer that has plenty of corn will feed it exclusively, another will feed middlings, not be-

cause he believes middlings are best but because he has not the corn and holds that it is cheaper to buy middlings than corn.—A better knowledge about feeding would not only lessen the risks of loss, but in many cases would increase the profits.

While much may be learned from others there is nothing that will equal our own careful experience.

LOCATION OF ORCHARDS.

The most important point, and one that is often overlooked in beginning fruit-farming, is to select a location as near a good market as possible. It is better if near a city or large village, where the retail market may be made the most of. But there must be at least a nearby railway station. When either small fruits or an orchard get into bearing the cost of hauling the produce three or four miles further to the station becomes an intolerable burden. Thousands of dollars have been invested in localities too far from market to be made available except in seasons when fruit is unnaturally scarce and dear. Even then the man who has to haul his fruit by team a long distance, is at a great disadvantage. He perhaps makes something, while if his orchard were located nearer the station he might reap an equal harvest every year. It will do or stock and wood growers, whose entire product can be marketed with comparative ease, to select places at a distance from markets, but for the grower of fruit it is the most serious blunder it is possible for him to make.

ECONOMY IN FOODS.

There should be no waste in the keeping of poultry, and as fowls are partial to nearly all kinds of foods, they will search for and secure much that would not be available for large stock. There are many articles on a farm that go to waste, such as shaven rice in a stubble-field, hay seeds, grass, etc., but which are converted by the hens into eggs, especially in Spring, Summer and Fall. This is a source of profit which some do not consider, and when the cost of eggs is estimated it is but right to credit the hens with what they save. A flock of fowls will pick up an enormous amount of waste food in a year, including injurious insects, and on some farms the receipts from eggs are almost clear profit, no expense in their production being incurred.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

FOUL BROOD AND BEE PARALYSIS.

These two diseases of the apiary are causing endless discussion in the bee journals and we hope equally earnest experimentations in the bee yards. So as to the cause, to symptoms, and to treatment. The best advice we have seen is to keep good queens in strong colonies with room enough for storage and new comb enough for the best brood. Manipulation of hives, if a science anywhere, is generally very unscientifically handled. Grievous are many practices and grievously do the results repay. But under proper manipulation bees do better comparative service and keep in better comparative condition than perhaps any other live stock.

CAUSES OF TAINTED MILK.

The Swiss scientist, Dr. Gerber, gives the following causes of bad or tainted milk: 1. Poor, decayed feeders, or irrational methods of feeding. 2. Poor, dirty water used for drinking water or the washing of utensils. 3. Foul air in cow stable, or the cows lying in their own dung. 4. Lack of cleanliness in milking; manure particles on udder. 5. Keeping the milk long in too warm, poorly ventilated and dirty places. 6. Neglecting to cool the milk rapidly directly after milking. 7. Lack of cleanliness in the care of the milk, from which cause the greater number of milk taints arise. 8. Poor transportation facilities. 9. Sick cows, udder diseases, etc. 10. Cows in heat. 11. Mixing fresh and old milk in the same can. 12. Rusty tin pans and tin cans.

A FACT TO REMEMBER.

Do not forget that when you plant out fruit and shade trees you are not only improving the appearance of your own property, but also adding to the appearance of the town in which you reside.—East Coast Advocate.

Corean Patriotism.

The Coreans have been called an un-patriotic people. This may be true if patriotism means a passionate desire for the welfare of one's country; but if a consuming desire for the preservation of national identity is patriotism, then the Coreans are indeed patriotic. The one thing they fear is national extinction, whether such extinction would mean better government or not. They would rather live without equitable government, without sanitation, without education, without any of the concomitants of civilization, if with these they must also accept foreign domination.—From Homer B. Hulbert's "Corea, the Bone of Contention," in the Century.



WOMAN REVOLUTIONIZED ARCHITECTURE.

"Build me a veranda with a house attachment," said a rich Georgian to his Northern architect, "that's what I want." These few words in the brusque vernacular of the business man tersely express the wishes of most Southern house builders of the present day.

Ten years ago the ubiquitous Southern veranda, though often of great length (especially in the old fashioned white columned houses when it often became a colonnade extending around three sides of a parallelogram), was usually narrow. Some one, somewhere, built a square veranda the size of an average room. The chances are it was a woman architect and contractor of her own summer bungalow. Women, as designers of houses, are celebrated for their disregard of precedent; their independence (if this is the proper word) in the face of it. Without the slightest compunction a woman will knock any architectural rule of three into a cocked hat if it happens to be in her way. Some one saw the square veranda, liked it and copied it. In a few years' time it was a fad. In the South verandas are necessary. The idea of a square veranda, roomy, furnished with all the luxurious accessories of modern life, "open air parlors," as some one has happily styled them, supplied an actual demand. Unlike most fads, this one had common sense behind it and as a result has been influential in revolutionizing building styles that have obtained for centuries.—Architects and Builders Magazine.

MISS LOWE'S LIFE WORK.

In a little rural village known as Tooting, in the neighborhood of London, dwells an elderly woman whose days have not all been passed amid such peaceful and uneventful surroundings. This interesting individual is Miss Lowe, the only surviving child of Sir Hudson Lowe, governor of St. Helena at the time that Napoleon was banished to that island. Miss Lowe was born at St. Helena during the reign of George III., and has devoted many years to a vindication of the charges made against her father in his treatment of the exiled emperor of France. She has in her possession important papers of her father's, and it was the careful examination of these documents that gave Dr. Rose the data upon which to base his reply to Lord Rosebery's estimate of Sir Hudson Lowe's treatment of his famous prisoner. A daughter of one of Sir Hudson Lowe's subordinates at St. Helena has supplemented Dr. Rose's material with extracts from notes and journals left by her father, and it is Miss Lowe's expectation that through the efforts of these interested friends her father's name may be vindicated and a true and impartial account given to the world of the manner in which he performed the arduous task that was assigned to him as guardian of the banished French ruler. For many years Miss Lowe has been in receipt of a pension from the British government, and is the oldest pensioner on the civil service list.

AN AFTERNOON TEA.

Mrs. Winifred S. Durbin, wife of the Governor of Indiana, has evolved a plan for entertaining her large circle of friends that is worth copying. Mrs. Durbin sends out invitations for a series of buffet high teas on Mondays. She invites fifty friends to each tea and in this manner entertains 200. For these occasions she has with her two or three friends from out of town and she decorates her parlors with a quantity of artistically arranged roses and ferns, or any flower she pleases. The guests are served first with delicious chicken salad and sandwiches on Royal Dresden plates, and coffee is served with this. Then Nestle's, with a cap of whipped cream, is served in stem glasses on beautiful Chinese medallion plates. Macaroons are served with the cream. This form of entertainment is within the reach of hostesses of the most limited incomes and yet it is considered worth while by a woman who represents the highest official position in the State.—What to Eat.

A BRILLIANT WOMAN.

The recent appointment of Miss L. Tomm to the lectureship in modern economic history at the London School of Economics and Political Science is the more interesting in that it was made by the Senate of the University of London. Miss Tomm's career has been a brilliant one; for, while she was at Girton College, she took, in 1894, first class honors in two triposes—history and law. Her previous education was obtained at Truro High School, for she is Cornish, and between school and college she spent three years in Germany, France and Italy. On leaving Cambridge Miss Tomm read law with Sir Frederick Pollock, and had the advantage of working for a time in a solicitor's office. She gained a research studentship at the London School of Economics, and edited a French book on the Referendum. Miss Tomm has also done a considerable amount of

literary work, writing for several of the more important reviews and journals.

SHE'S A COLUMBIA PROFESSOR.

Miss Margaret Maltby, head of the department of physics at Barnard is the first woman appointed to a professorship by the trustees of Columbia College. She is a graduate of Oberlin College, where she took the degrees of bachelor of arts and master of arts. She then took the degree of bachelor of science in physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After that she went to the University of Göttingen, where she took her doctorate in two years, and gave a year to research work under Nerst, the physicist. One year she spent as private assistant to President Kohlrausch, at the Physikalisches Institut, Reichsanstalt at Charlottenburg. After her year there Miss Maltby spent a year at Clark University.

A WOMAN TEA TASTER.

As an expert tea taster Miss Minnie C. Albro of Minneapolis has won success. She is employed by a large wholesale and retail house as an expert tea taster and tea blender and is probably the only woman engaged in this line of work in the country. She can tell at once, upon tasting a tea, what country it comes from, what variety it is, and also how fine a grade. She can tell whether a tea of a given country has been grown upon a mountain or in a valley, since there is a distinct difference in flavor. With between fifty and sixty different kinds and grades of tea to handle constantly she knows at a glance where each belongs.

A PITIFUL EX-EMPRESS.

Empress Eugenie, once the chief figure of the second empire in France, now passes her old age unnoticed in the seclusion of her English home. Three rooms in the house are kept as shrines. Relics of the first Napoleon fill the one; belongings sacred to the memory of Eugenie's husband are kept in another; the playthings of the prince imperial and the trappings of the horse from which he fell to die, together with the childish things of eternal importance to mothers, are the occupants of a third large apartment in the Farnborough home.

JET HATS.

Jets make a very handsome hat trimming. They wear a long time and, though a good quality of jet is not cheap, it is a good investment. One of the handiest of spring toques is covered with dangling jets. It is a round toque, all laid in many folds; and along the lines of the folds there is an abundance of jet. The tiny jet dangles look very pretty indeed. And, to finish the hat, there are jet balls at the side, each ball hanging from a silky cord. Three or four balls hang so low as to almost touch the ear.

GOWNS OF ONE TONE.

Gowns all of a tone are coming in this year. There are ever so many blue dresses that are blue from beginning to end. Dress material, lace, ribbons, belt and stocks are all blue. And there are countless tan dresses with no other coloring than the tan. Tan linen, tan batiste, tan lawn, tan crape or tan gowns of any kind are trimmed with lace of a slightly deeper tone, and finished up with tan ribbons, to be removed and freshened once or twice a year.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Gooseberries are favorites in fruit, trimming for hats. Chiffon boas in delicate colorings for evening wear are fringed with silk tassels. Gilt and diminutive tassels adorn stock collars and bathas. Among the latest patterns in gold braid are the Greek key, basket, shell and floral designs.

Waterproof parasols, available for rain or shine, are the latest novelty. Parasols of moire antique have been introduced in Paris.

Straw passementerie similar to that used for dress trimming is employed for parasol decorations.

As an accompaniment to the tailored suit the crush leather belt takes the lead.

For bag handles, straps and braids have replaced the stiff leather handle of the previous season.

Gold filigree buttons are much used for trimming purposes.

Rhinestone hearts are much worn here and in Paris.

Shaped veils have made their appearance. They are cut circular and fit over the hat perfectly.

Canvas galleons in Oriental patterns most effectively trim gowns of light weight wool fabrics.

Dainty toques of peach color straw braid are draped with lace in corresponding tint.

Linen tailored suits are being fashioned in Paris not alone from white linen, but also from flax, pale blue, lavender, pale mauve, sulphur and light pink.

For making 1,000 cigarettes in a Japanese factory a girl gets 8 sen, equal to four cents.



RETICELLA WORK.

Openwork is a favorite form of embroidery at the present time and reticella, the old Italian openwork, is one of the most effective manifestations of this type of needlework. This embroidery is executed on heavy white linen of firm texture. Squares are cut out of the linen at regular intervals, their edges heavily overhanded with a linen thread. Across the open space made by cutting out the squares linen threads are stretched, upon which various designs are worked in a weaving and buttonhole pattern. This work is very durable and exceedingly effective.

COLD FOODS.

A mistake which housekeepers often make is to serve cold food. A meal exclusively of cold food is one of the most difficult to digest. Cold meat, heated up in a little curry, is far more digestible, and therefore more nourishing, than cold meat alone. Never serve cold slices of meat, unless they are accompanied with a little highly seasoned catchup. Even iced tea, that favorite beverage of summer, is a drink of doubtful value on the dining table. Hot tea heats the stomach and prepares it for its work, while cold tea, like ice water taken at dinner, retards digestion by chilling the stomach.

HINT ABOUT CLOSETS.

Where closet room is at a premium—and what woman in these days of cramped houses and elaborate wardrobes ever has enough closet room?—it is a good plan to have a pole arranged in the clothes closet, right down the centre, the ends resting in sockets, the same as are used for curtain poles. If the closet be of any length whatever, a number of dresses, coats, waists and skirts may be supported on this pole by means of coat hangers. If the ordinary style of hanger is used, a separate one is required for each waist and skirt, but there are improved types, which easily accommodate both skirt and waist. In such a closet it is easy to keep the clothes in good condition and also an easy matter to find any particular garment.

BED HANGINGS IN VOGUE.

Bed hangings are again in fashion. The daintiest and lightest of colorings are used for them—from white madras nets, tambour muslins, soft India silk, to brocades in all their exquisite pastel shades.

There are also the aesthetic and quaint colorings, both of design and dye, or the more conventional patterns that will ever retain a meed of popularity. The textures for the hangings are beautiful.

Tambour sets are delightful, with draperies of the same. The French white work is exceedingly decorative, with curtains of a much thinner material.

Japanese fabrics are always popular and can be had in pure white, with a knotted fringe, or in tan or tea-colored silk, edged with a lace of the same shade.

Bed spreads and pillow shams of lace over colored linings tone with the hangings. Spreads of old hand woven linen, with borders of antique lace, are being used again by those who are fortunate to possess them.

Many shops are showing entire spreads of renaissance and Marie Antoinette lace, which go so well with the flowered chintzes. But these are costly. There are countless other pretty and inexpensive designs to be seen, however.—New York News.

mould, garnish it with the meat in the centre.

Egg Sauce.—Melt a large spoon of butter and blend with it two table-spoons of flour. Add a pint of stock or milk and let it thicken. To this add six hard boiled eggs chopped fine and seasoned with pepper, salt, parsley and thyme. Save some of the rings of the white of the eggs to lay over the fish with slices of lemon as a garnish.

Sweetbreads.—Lay the sweetbreads in salt water for awhile and then parboil them until done, putting them in cold water and let it come to the boil. Drain and wipe dry. Split in half. Rub each piece with melted butter, pepper and salt and dip in beaten egg. Then in cracker crumbs, lay them in a buttered pan and sift more crumbs over them and set in the stove to brown, or else fry them in deep fat.

Fried Beef Kidneys.—Plunge the kidneys in boiling water and then cut them in thin slices, season with pepper and salt and dredge well with flour and fry until done in hot lard. While they are frying make a gravy with a piece of butter the size of an egg, a large spoon of flour and pepper, salt, and a cup of water. Boil and take the fried kidneys off the griddle, put them in the gravy, add tomato or walnut catsup with parsley, thyme or sage minced and a small piece of an onion. They should simmer for a few minutes in the gravy and then they are ready for the table.

Many Lives Saved.

Out of 1,000 persons inoculated for hydrophobia after being bitten by a mad dog, 975 are saved from death.

When a Londoner describes himself as a "housebreaker" he means that his business is to demolish buildings.



A MODERN WALTON.

Now the melody which calls us To our well remembered trails Is Dame Nature softly playing On the fishes' silver scales.

FORESIGHT.

"To-day," said the minister, "I think you'd better take up the collection before I preach my sermon."
"Why so?" asked the vestryman.
"I'm going to preach on Esau only."—Philadelphia Press.

THE NEAREST SUBSTITUTE.

"You say the Russians haven't any expression for 'Silver my timbers'?"
"No. When a Russian sailor is in that frame of mind he merely exclaims, 'Well, I'll be torpedoed!'"

THE YONKERS COMPLEXION.

She—That new boarder who came today has a beautiful olive complexion.
He—Well, after she's been here a few weeks I guess she'll have a prune complexion.—Yonkers Statesman.

A MOMENT'S HAPPINESS.

Wife—The styles are returning to 1830.
Stingiman—Glad to hear it. I was afraid they would be \$39.98.—New York Sun.

HER RECORD.

Mrs. Wiggs—Cook has only broken one dish to-day, dear.
Mr. Wiggs—That's better. How did that happen?
Mrs. Wiggs—It was the last one.—Scraps.

HIS POINT OF VIEW.

"But," protested the typewriter boarder, "Adam wasn't contented without a wife."
"Perhaps not," rejoined the old bachelor, "but at that stage of the game he didn't know anything of good or evil."—Chicago News.

THE COOK'S CARRYING CAPACITY.

"You are having trouble with your cooks?"
"Yes. The first one carried on so."
"And how about the last?"
"She carried off so. I lost two vests and a hat."—Philadelphia Record.

EVEN IN ALADDIN'S DAY.

Aladdin was rubbing his wonderful lamp.
"Isn't it lovely?" they cried.
"No," he returned, "I'd much rather skin the gas company."
With a heavy sigh he paid the bill.—New York Sun.

MORE DEFINITE INFORMATION.

"Now, William," said the man of business to the office boy, "I am going out to get shaved."
"Please, Sir," said the boy, hesitating: "if any one calls and wants to know where you are will I say you've gone to the barber—or down to Wall Street?"—Yonkers Statesman.

A TRYING QUESTION.

A pale and dishevelled Frenchman was sinking into his deck chair on a Channel steamer when a passenger asked cheerily:
"Ah, monsieur, have you breakfasted?"
"No, monsieur," answered the pallid Frenchman, "I haf not breakfasted—on ze contrary!"—Tit-Bits.

HE DIDN'T LIKE HER.

"Look here," said the sour-faced lady who had answered his "Personal." "Your ad. is a fake; it distinctly stated 'object matrimony.'"
"Well—er—um—you see," faltered the man, nervously, "there was some mistake. The printer omitted a word. The ad. should have read, 'object to matrimony.'"
—Town Topics.

HIS WORD SETTLED IT.

"We'll go to the seashore this Summer," said Meekly. "For a long time we couldn't decide between the mountains and the seashore."
"Who finally decided the matter?"
"I did. I said, 'we'll go to the mountains,' and immediately my wife closed her jaws and went out to select materials for a bathing suit."—Philadelphia Press.

DOUBLE MEASURE OF JOY.

"But your hero and heroine get married in the middle of the story. How do you expect the public to keep on being interested in a book like that?" they get divorced in the last chapter and live happily ever after. So, you see, the reader is made twice glad for one price of admission."—Chicago Record-Herald.

APPEARANCE AGAINST HIM.

"Is your husband absent-minded?"
"Well," replied the professor's wife, "he claims he isn't, but after honing his razor yesterday morning he shut it up and put it in this pocket, and when I asked him at breakfast why he hadn't shaved he advanced the theory that I found fault with his appearance because the glamour of our romance had begun to wear off."—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Tusseyville, communion, morning; preparatory service Saturday afternoon. Centre Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning and evening.

Lutheran—Union, morning, communion; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Centre Hall, 10:30; Sprucetown, 2:30; Spring Mills, 7:30. Communion services at each of the appointments. Sermon by Rev. John A. Miller, of Lock Haven.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Mill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce William J. Kepler, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for nomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce John Noll, of Bellefonte borough, as a candidate for nomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Arthur B. Kimport, of Harris township, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce William Groh Runkle, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for nomination for the office of District Attorney of Centre County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Jacob Swires, of Philipsburg, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Ellis L. Orris, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the office of President Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

GRAND CASTLE K. G. E.

Philadelphia to be the Mecca of the White Plumed Knights.

The Grand Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagles, is in session in Philadelphia this week. This is their twenty-eighth annual session, and it is estimated that the attendance will reach twenty thousand.

The first event was the reception in Grand Castle Hall Monday evening. Tuesday the session began in Lu Lu Temple, in Spring Garden Street, east of Broad, with a public reception.

Addresses were made by Mayor Weaver, who welcomed the visitors; Louis E. Stitz, chairman of the general committee; Jenkin Hill, of Reading, past supreme chief; Webster Grimm, of Reading, grand sir herald, and Councilman John W. Ford, of Philadelphia.

Tuesday afternoon the parade took place, under the marshaling of F. W. Anton, the grand chief-elect.

There were three divisions, the first of thirty-five commandaries in the military branch; second, supreme and grand castle officers, sixty castles and several floats; and the third of the ladies of the Golden Eagle. Four hundred dollars will be awarded in prizes for the best decorated boats and to commanderies and castles coming the greatest distance with the largest number of men.

In the evening an exhibition drill was given in Horticultural Hall, and this, Thursday, evening an entertainment in the Academy of Music. The business sessions are held each day in Lu Lu Temple, attended by 243 delegates.

The delegate from the Spring Mills castle is S. U. Bitner, who is in attendance.

Flory Buys Keller House.

The Keller property, at Tusseyville, occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Keller, widow of Samuel Keller, until her death, was sold Saturday by Miss Laura Keller, to Samuel Flory for the sum of \$350.

Philipsburg Banker Dead.

William P. Duncan, president of the First National Bank of Philipsburg, died at Baltimore, having gone South two weeks prior, hoping that a change would be beneficial. He was about seventy years old.

Peeling Bark.

McNitt Bros. & Co. have a large force of men at work peeling bark on their timber tract in Nittany Valley. It is estimated that the tract they are now operating on will yield two or three hundred tons of bark.

New Farm for Penny Ties.

The Hope farm, containing one hundred acres, located near Coatesville, recently purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be utilized as a producer of railroad ties. Forty-five thousand young spruce trees were shipped to be planted on the farm.

Young Man Kicked by Horse.

Clayton Stover, son of Mrs. Rosie Stover, of Farmers Mills, was kicked on the stomach by a horse Tuesday of last week and severely injured. The young man is employed by Ammon Decker, of near Spring Mills, and while plowing one of the horses got astride the trace, and it was in his endeavor to get the tangle straightened out that the animal kicked him. Dr. Braucht rendered the necessary professional attention, and at this writing the youth is improving.

BECOME CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Rev. White's Free Churches at Milroy and Siglerville Change Faith.

At an ecclesiastical council of the Congregational churches held at Milroy last week the Free Presbyterian churches of Milroy and Siglerville, founded by the Rev. J. M. White, of Milroy, and officiated over by him during his life, were admitted.

Pastor White was convicted by the Presbytery for heresy, but he refused to renounce his convictions, and established the church at Milroy, which was known for many years as White's Free Presbyterian Church. Later Mr. White established another church at Siglerville.

Upon his death, four years ago, these parishes were unable to obtain suitable ministers, and at last decided to join the Congregational denomination, which was close to the doctrine preached by Pastor White.

The Rev. Raymond C. Drisko, of Maine, was installed as minister of both churches. Rev. C. L. Kloss, of Philadelphia, delivered the installation sermon, and many pastors and delegates from Johnstown, Ridgeway, Wilkesbarre and Mt. Carmel, attended the exercises.

Do You Want Phosphate?

Messrs. Foreman & Smith have on hand several grades of fertilizers, fresh from Baltimore, suitable for spring crops. Prices right, and quality guaranteed to be as represented.

Centre County Pomona Grange.

The second quarterly meeting of the Centre County Pomona Grange, will be held in the hall of Logan Grange, Friday, May 27th. All members of the order are cordially invited.

Cemetery Association Meeting.

The Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery Association will hold its annual meeting in the Reformed church, Centre Hall, Monday evening, May 16th, to elect trustees and transact other business.

Assessors Again at Work.

The assessors who recently finished with the triennial assessment, have again resumed their labors. The present task is making out the register of voters for the fall election and also to take the number of children of school age in their respective districts. It is upon the latter returns that a share of the state school appropriation is based.

Progress Grange Program.

Following is the program for the meeting of Progress Grange in Grange Arcadia, Saturday, May 28th: Recitation, Roy Schaffer.

How can the farmer reduce the cost of marketing his productions, and by what means can he reduce the cost of procuring the necessary supplies? D. K. Keller.

Recitation, Elsie Moore.

Music by the Grange.

Court Saves Telephone Poles.

Just as Chief Burgess Smith, of Pottsville, was about to chop down the poles of the United Telephone Company Friday of last week, an order was issued by Court restraining the borough authorities. For a violation of their franchise the Borough Council gave the company ten days to vacate.

Planted Salmon in Susquehanna.

State Fish Commissioner Meehan last Monday planted one and one-half million wall-eyed pike, or Susquehanna salmon, in the river between Harrisburg and Wrightsville. Half a million pike will be planted at Steelton, half a million at New Cumberland and half a million at Wrightsville. The fry was brought from the Erie hatchery.

Hail Storm in Oklahoma.

S. J. Krader, of Mountainview, Oklahoma, writes: On the 30th of April we had a hail storm, extending over one mile in width, when hail fell the size of a turkey egg. It was followed by a small cyclone, which tore one barn partly down, unroofed it and carried some of the timber fifty rods. The following day, Sunday, we made ice cream, using the hail, which lay on the Washita River Valley, frozen together, some places three feet in depth. The corn and alfalfa clover, which was almost ready to cut for hay, was cut down and the hail beat the bark off the cottonwood trees, did injury to orchards, killed chickens, birds and turtles.

As to Daniel Boone.

The Millheim Journal is authority for the statement that Daniel Boone, the historic Kentuckian, was probably one of the Pioneers of Penna Valley.

The statement is based on the fact that Abs Harter, of Millheim, has in his possession two blocks taken from a beech tree in George's Valley on which are cut the following inscriptions, "D. Boone, 1754" and "D. Boone, Jan. 2, 1754, 1 deer, 1 Large Elk."

Inasmuch as Abbott's life of Boone states that he was once a resident of Northampton county and frequently made long excursions into Central Pennsylvania, wilds there might be some truth in the statement.

When marriage is a failure it is not necessarily a case of bankruptcy.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Held in the Lutheran Church, Boalsburg, May 4th and 5th—A Large Attendance.

Beautiful weather, large attendance and abundant enthusiasm combined to make the thirty-fifth annual convention of the Centre County Sunday School Association held in the Lutheran church of Boalsburg, May 4th and 5th, the most enjoyable and profitable ever held.

A message from Hugh Cork, general secretary, saying that it would be impossible for him to be present, caused great disappointment but the ministers present rose to the occasion and the time allotted to Mr. Cork was well filled by Rev. A. Z. Myers, of Philipsburg; Rev. H. I. Crow, of Hubersburg; Rev. Lauffer, of Aaronsburg, and others.

The singing, in charge of Rev. Stonecypher, was a most enjoyable part of the program. Anything like a detailed account of the proceedings would be wearisome but attention is called to a few salient points.

Owing to the change in aim and methods, Bible-school is a better name than Sabbath-school. Teachers should make more use of the Bible in class work and induce pupils to bring their own. Quarterlies and other lesson helps are excellent in their place which is at home for preparation and not in class. Methods of Bible study were discussed to some length.

Much so called Bible study is merely study about the Bible. Bible History, Geography, Biography, etc., are useful and should not be neglected but to study the Bible in the fullest sense of the word one must sit "with Christ in the school of prayer" with the Spirit as teacher. The Spirit alone can reveal the deep things of God. Too much Bible reading is fragmentary. It is better to read an entire book repeatedly until its teaching is absorbed and then examine as with a microscope verse by verse, line by line and word by word.

The addresses on Primary work by Miss Lawrence, of Johnsonburg, were very much appreciated. It is unfortunate that so few primary teachers were present to profit by them.

The secretary, E. K. Smith, gave his report as delegate to the state convention at Scranton and made a strong plea for a larger delegation and a more liberal contribution to the state work. This occasioned considerable discussion which culminated in the recommendation of the financial committee that the convention pledge seventy-five dollars for the state work, make an urgent appeal to the 217 schools in the county for a contribution of at least \$1.00 each and give \$15.00 toward paying the expenses of delegates to the next convention, which meets in Pittsburgh in October. These suggestions were adopted after a vote limiting the number of official delegates to five. The following delegates were elected: Rev. Rearick, E. K. Smith, Rev. Lauffer, A. Lukenbach, Rev. D. A. Artman. Alternates: Rev. A. A. Black, Mrs. S. W. Smith, Miss Anna Hamilton, Miss Elizabeth Thompson, T. M. Gramley.

Thursday evening a large audience gathered in the Reformed church for the song service given by Philip Meyer, of Bellefonte, and the graduating exercises of the Normal Bible class. Printed slips containing the familiar hymns selected for the occasion were distributed and these in addition to two beautiful selections by the well trained choir with the grand tones of the pipe organ made a most delightful service. Mr. Meyer and his aids deserve the hearty thanks of the congregation.

Miss Lawrence gave an interesting talk on Tithe giving beginning with the history of the "Tenth Legion." On invitation of Mr. Springer the convention was invited to come to Millheim next year. The invitation was accepted by the convention.

The report of the nominating committee was read and the following officers declared elected: President, Rev. J. M. Rearick, Centre Hall; vice president, Rev. H. I. Crow, Hubersburg; secretary, E. K. Smith, Oak Hall Station; treasurer, A. Lukenbach, Bellefonte; primary superintendent, Miss Elizabeth Thompson, Lemont; normal superintendent, Rev. A. C. Lathrop, Milesburg; home department, Rev. D. A. Artman, Howard.

Rev. A. Z. Myers spoke eloquently on "Success" after which E. K. Smith with a few appropriate words presented the diplomas to the class of six heartily congratulating them on the perseverance by which they had acquired them. The following persons received diplomas: Misses Mabel Thompson, Lemont; Catharine Dale, Oak Hall Station; Helen Thompson, Lemont; Anna M. Dale, Oak Hall Station; Ellen Dale, Oak Hall Station, and Nellie Adams, Lemont.

Prof. Pattee, of State College, was then introduced and gave a scholarly address on the Bible as literature.

There is a great deal of pleasant reading in the June Delineator. Fashion's foibles, as here set forth by pep and pencil, are well designed to delight the feminine mind, as well as to prove a delusion and a snare to the masculine. There are besides a great many very pretty ideas in dresses for children, which will be welcomed by mothers.

DEATHS.

JOHN WESLEY TONNER.

The many friends of John W. Tonner will learn with deep regret of his death which occurred at his home in Philadelphia Friday afternoon as a result of a stroke of paralysis. His death was sudden and unexpected.

John Wesley Tonner was the son of Thomas R. Tonner and Jennie E. Adams and was born in Canton, Ohio. Aged fifty-one years. His father was a member of the Aultman, Tonner Company, one of the leading manufacturing firms in Canton, Ohio.

For many years the deceased was a resident of Centre county, where he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Alice Musser, of Millheim, who survives him with one son, William Tonner. They resided in Bellefonte for some time he being employed as weigh master at the Empire Iron Furnace. Seven years ago the family located in Philadelphia where he held a lucrative position with a land and title company.

Funeral services were held at his residence, 4711 Springfield Avenue, Philadelphia, Sunday evening and the remains were brought to Millheim, where the interment took place Monday morning.

Mr. Tonner leaves a sister, Mrs. A. M. Hoover, of Bellefonte.

WILLIAM C. BELL.

William C. Bell, one of Pleasant Gap's best known and most highly respected citizens, died at his home in that place Friday evening. Death was due to complication of diseases which started with an attack of rheumatism about six weeks ago.

The deceased was born at Greenwood Furnace, Huntingdon county, sixty-three years ago. For the past twenty years he has been a resident of Pleasant Gap and followed quite successfully the trade of a pattern maker up until the present year when ill health compelled him to lay aside the tools of his trade in a vain endeavor to recuperate his health.

Surviving are his wife, Nancy, and the following children: Ida, Mame, Roy, of Pleasant Gap, and Mrs. Samuel Brooks, of Bellefonte.

SAMUEL STUMPF.

The Weekly Herald, Beaver Springs, Snyder county, notes the following death: Samuel Stumpf, of Wagner, departed this life at the age of eighty-one years and eleven days. Relatives from a distance were Albert Stumpf, wife and little girl, and Wm. Stumpf, of Altoona; Edward Stumpf, of Bellefonte; Levi Stumpf, of Millheim, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Keller, of Centre Hall. Interment at Samuel's cemetery. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dutt, of McClure.

MISS FAIRY SHAFFER.

Miss Fairy Shaffer, the daughter of William B. Shaffer of Hubersburg, died at her parents' home in that place of acute cerebritis or inflammation of the brain. She had been ill for several days and died of convulsions. She was born in Hubersburg and was fifteen years of age. She was a very bright young lady, a graduate of the Hubersburg High School.

MISS GERTRUDE WINEGARDNER.

Miss Gertrude Winegardner, of whom mention was made last week as being seriously ill with typhoid fever, at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. O. Rosterman, in Millheim, died Sunday about noon. The remains were taken to East Salem, Juniata county, her former home, for burial.

MRS. MARY BECKWITH.

Mrs. Mary Beckwith, widow of Clement Beckwith, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Reber, of Howard, died Wednesday of last week, at the ripe age of ninety years and seventeen days. She was born in Bethlehem.

GEORGE HOPPLE.

After a month's illness with a complication of ailments, George Hopple, residing north of Loganton, died. He was aged fifty-four years and leaves a wife and several children.

Ask that Books be Burned.

Progress Grange at its session Saturday afternoon, passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, By Progress Grange, in regular session, that we respectfully petition the school board of Potter township to destroy, by burning, the books in use in the schools where scarlatina and scarlet fever prevailed during the past winter, as a precaution against the development of the disease again, another school term; as the health and lives of our children are of more importance than the cost to replace a few books thus destroyed.

College of Music.

Parents desiring their children to have thorough instruction in Music, and well cared for, can find no better place than The College of Music at Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa. Pupils from ten years old and from the beginner to the advanced are admitted. Terms begin June 15 and July 20. For catalogue address May 12,—41. HENRY B. MOYER.

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You can't help but save money by dealing with us, as we keep first-class goods and sell them for less (on the average) than our competitors.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of produce, and money always cheerfully refunded for goods that don't fully satisfy you. Give us a trial and be convinced.

For One Week Only, Beginning May 12th, we will sell

4 1-2 lbs. Best Lima Beans for . . . 25 cents
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We offer you special bargains in all the lines of FURNITURE at all seasons of the year.

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You can get anything you want in either of these lines—from stock or by samples. Very pretty designs.

My Motto for 1904 will be

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If I do not have what you want, I will get it for you.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Calls answered promptly, Day or Night. Terms and Prices reasonable.

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*** DOROTHY DODD SHOES ***

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To the woman, young or old, who wishes to have distinction of footgear: ought to buy the Dorothy Dodd Shoe, because it is an aristocratic shoe.

A fashion critic has said that the Dorothy Dodd Shoes are shoes of distinction. Dorothy Dodd Shoes are bought by thousands of women who appreciate the importance of a daintily shod foot and recognize in one's footwear the surest indication of refinement. It is the unquestionable choice of the most fastidious of our patrons because of its striking styles and its faultless fit, also on account of it being a light, graceful shoe and yielding to every movement of the foot.

Such a shoe is a joy to possess, and it acts as a tonic on the whole system, and this shoe is the DOROTHY DODD.

STYLE 821 is a favorite design, intended for dress, house or street wear. The vamp is of Ideal Patent Kid, quarter of dull kid. It is a graceful, narrow toe, high curved heel and a light weight sole. The three large eyelets are laced with silk ribbon.

The price is \$3.00

STYLE 835 is an extremely modern walking Oxford of light weight. It is made in the blucher cut, of bright kid with patent tip. It has a handsome new toe, high colonial heel, and is fitted with fast color eyelets.

We sell this shoe for \$2.50

STYLE 776 is a shoe made of Russia calskin with a light weight welted sole. It has a handsome new toe, and an extra high military heel, the three large eyelets laced with broad silk ribbon, makes it a strikingly handsome shoe.

We sell this shoe for \$3.00

We sell this shoe for \$2.50

and comfortable walking Oxford.

of medium weight. An admirable

of medium weight and high colonial

has Russia calskin. It has a rather

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